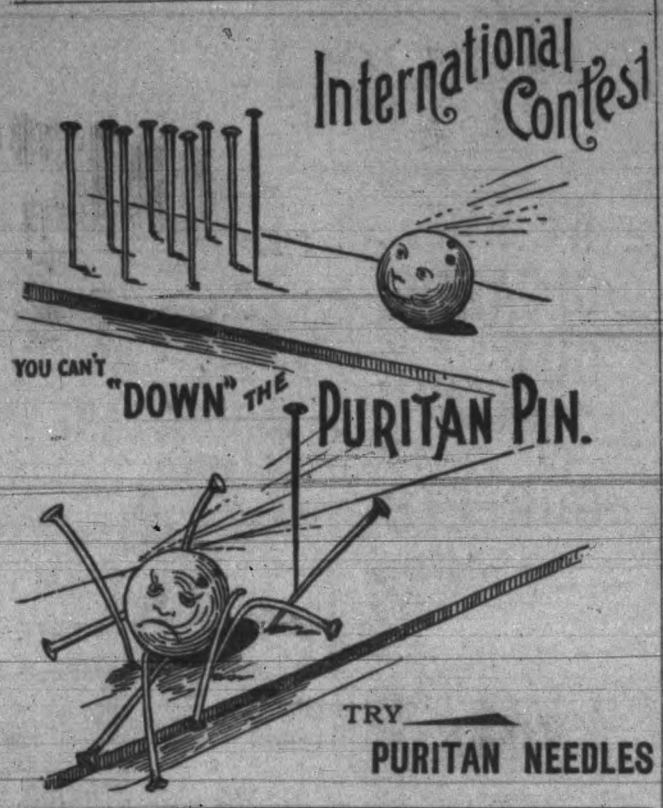
TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 21 — VICTORIA B. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1895 — No. 40

Begin the Day Right
On'y a Brush can keep you neat. Brushes fr all sizes and prices at the P. P. P. P.
C. E JONES, 36 Cov't St.,
Always Open.



February!

The Meaning of the Word.

We don't want our friends to think us pedantic; we certainly are not running a kindergarten, but the name of the month interests us.

We've just found out that it is derived from the latin word februo—to purify by sacrifice.

That applies so aptly to our stock and our intentions that we can't help mentioning it; and if the testimony of the throngs of people who were with us during the past two weeks can be relied on (and who dares question it?) we give for Cash THE GREATEST VALUES.

Just on the eve of opening up our New Spring Stock we now propose to CLEAN OUT THE ODDS AND ENDS, even if we do have to make a great sacrifice to do it.

DONT FAIL
TO GET YOUR SHARE,

The remainder of our Fall and Winter Coats, Jackets and Wraps, including some Fur Lined Garments, will be sold so cheap that we confidently expect every one will be gone before the ides of March.

REMNANTS! We have quite a stack at your own price.

SPOOL COTTON, best 6-cord, 200 yds., assorted, any number, in black and white 20 cents per dozen.

See our price list of staples, such as White Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings, Tablings, Crash, and Roller Towelling, Towels, Flannels, Blankets, etc., etc., in the Colonist.

Special attention is called to 75 pieces (first installment just to hand) of Flannelette, worth 20 cents, to be sold all round at 10 cents per yard. Thus:

"Examples might be heaped until they hide
The rules, which they were made to render plain."

Working on the broad principle of enlightened selfishness, we know that we serve ourselves best by serving the public most.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

February 1st, 1895.

FOR ONE MONTH . . .
Great reductions for cash in all lines of our Large and Complete Stock
A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

If your Grocer is out of
Keewatin
....Flour....
INSIST on his getting it for you and TAKE NO OTHER.

GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
Cor. Broad and View Streets, Opposite Driard.
Carries a first-class stock of Merchant Tailoring Goods which he makes up in the latest styes at the most reasonable prices. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made up of your own goods from $10 and upward. Note the address: Cor. Broad and View Streets, opposite Driard.

ANXIOUS FOR A SETTLEMENT

Great Britain and Russia Offer to Mediate Between China and Japan.

Chinese Officials Connected With Fight at Weihaiwei to be Beheaded.

London, Feb. 16.—A Shanghai dispatch says England and Russia have offered to mediate between China and Japan. It is reported at Shanghai that the foreign ministers at Pekin have ordered the guards assigned to the various legations to report at once. It is reported at Chefoo that the Japanese have granted freedom to all foreigners captured at Weihaiwei except the American Howie, who was arrested at Kobe some time ago in connection with the Chinese plot to blow up the Japanese fleet. After his release on parole he went to Weihaiwei, where he was engaged in a plot preparing an explosive to destroy the Japanese fleet.

A Shanghai dispatch says ex-Governor Wang has been appointed to relieve Li Hung Chang as viceroy of Pichili in the absence of the latter as peace commissioner in Japan. The emperor has ordered the beheading of all officials, civil, military and naval, connected with the defence of Weihaiwei.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says Chinese Commodore Lien and General Chang committed suicide at the same time that Admiral Ting killed himself.

A Shanghai dispatch says the magazine of the Saracen fort at Takao was exploded, destroying the fort, killing 50 and injuring many. The explosion also damaged a number of houses and injured many inmates.

IN EASTERN PROVINCES.

Students of Toronto University Rebel—The Winnipeg Bonspiel.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—The students of the University of Toronto met yesterday to the number of seven hundred in Wardell hall and considered the situation in reference to the trouble at the institution culminating in the discharge by the government of Professor Dale. The sympathy of the students was with Professor Dale, and resolutions were passed pledging the students one and all to abstain from attending any lectures until the government consents to appoint a commission of inquiry into the troubles at the university. The classical association at a separate meeting pledged its members to attend no meeting until Professor Dale is reinstated. Halms, a fellow in Latin of the department over which Dale presided, has sent in his resignation.

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—The interest in the bonspiel increases as the final approaches. The grand challenge has narrowed down to four rinks, Dunbar, of the Thistles, and Shaw, Fortune and Verner, of the Granites. Eight rinks remain in the Walkerville. The Tuckett prize will go to the Thistles, of Winnipeg, Brandon or Regina. Play for the Galt trophy has been commenced. Smith of Regina defeated Courtney of Rat Portage, Lyon of Kewatin defeate by Cleverely of Moosomin, Grant of Calgary plays Rochony of Fort William and Cleverly plays Smith. The winners will play off for the trophy.

The championship checker match is now half over. It stands: Hood 4, Norman 3, drawn 3.

Lethbridge, N. W. T., Feb. 16.—The coroner's jury has decided that the Gills shooting was a case of suicide.

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer,
Balmy sleep" is often disturbed by fits of coughing. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE insures a good night's rest.
COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Sole Agents, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENTLEMEN—For custom clothing at reasonable prices go to Thomas & Grant's, 61 Broad street; good pants for $3.50 11

WANTED—Well furnished house, five or six rooms, bath and improvements. Apply E. M. Johnson, 37 Government street. f16-tf

SPOT CASH—Wanted to purchase a lot (with or without dwelling house). Address "Standalone," Times office. f16-1t

WANTED—To lease for a term of years a small ranch suitable for chicken raising or vegetables. Address "Hayseed," Times office. f16-1td-1tw

WANTED—An elderly woman to do general housework and plain cooking. Bedroom, dining room and kitchen used; must be a neat and clean housekeeper; none other need apply; wages $12 per month; may leave after dinner and return in the morning if desired. Apply at 81 Carr street, James Bay, or Box 167. f16-1t

Card of Thanks.

Adjutant Archibald wishes to thank the following friends for their kind support to the Food Depot of the Salvation Army, and hopes that others will follow their good example and take an interest in this good work. During the week we have received gifts from: A Friend, R. Porter & Sons, Mr. Morrison, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Skinner, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. Pettigrew, Sons of St. George, K. of P. Society.

February 16, 1895.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

THE POLITICAL POT.

"Uncle Thomas" Has Sufficiently Recovered From Kidney Disease to Run.

Dissolution Still in Doubt—Between the Devil and Deep Sea—Defeat Certain.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—Archbishop Debamel and Father Allard had a long interview with Premier Bowell this morning. They presented the petitions from the Quebec districts asking for remedial legislation on the Manitoba school case.

The cabinet met to-day at two o'clock. All the cabinet ministers were present. Ferguson arrived at noon from Prince Edward island, and is in attendance. The question of a dissolution will be settled before the meeting is over.

All fifteen of the cabinet ministers are here to attend to-day's special general meeting of the council. Messrs. Patterson, Ouimet, Angers, Costigan and Caron are known to be opposing dissolution. It will depend, however, on the yeas and nays of the council, as the premier has the prerogative of advising his excellency as he sees fit. Bowell is open to conviction either way. The order in council reversing Controller Wallace's boom sticks policy will pass in a few days.

Quebec, Feb. 15.—Hon. Thomas McGreevy will again be a candidate in Quebec West. The name of Hon. R. G. Joly de Lotbiniere is mentioned as McGreevy's opponent.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—Rumors have been in circulation for some days that Le Monde was about to be purchased by a syndicate, which included Hon. Messrs. Ouimet and Beaubien, and that it would become a straight prohibition organ. A shuffle was performed this morning by which A. Senecal, formerly of the printing bureau at Otawa, sold out his share in the paper to Denis Poitras, his late partner, who for the present is sole proprietor.

Walkerville, Ont., Feb. 16.—East Bruce Patrons have nominated James Talon, of Brant, for the federal house. He is president of the county Conservative association. He will take a week to consider.

Tiverton, Ont., Feb. 16.—West Bruce Patrons have nominated Mr. Tolmie, of Kincardine, for the federal house. Mr. Valens, of Lucknow, was a close competitor.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—The Gazette's Ottawa correspondent says: There is a good deal of quiet speculation going on as to what will be the decision at the meeting of the council to-day, as to having a session before or after the general election, and the idea seems to be gaining ground that parliament will meet about the middle of March. A short session will be held and the appeal made to the country late in May or early in June. There is no positive basis for this, and it is well known that the matter has not been discussed in council, but the impression exists that there will be a session. A number of members have been here during the past few days, and a great many of them have been urging this course on the ministers. The meeting to-day will be a full one. Sir Frank Smith and the Hon. Mr. Montague arrived last evening and Mr. Foster has returned to the city.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—The World's Ottawa special says: "At the department of justice it was ascertained to-day that although the text of the judgment in the Manitoba school case had been received, the official deliverance of the court is not yet to hand. As soon as this is received the hearing of the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority of the province of Manitoba, which was interrupted by reference to the supreme court on the legal points will be resumed on a day to be fixed. After the hearing had been concluded the government will decide whether to grant or refuse a remedial order and communicate the terms of any order it may make to the government of Manitoba. Then if legislation be required and none is promised on the part of the Manitoba legislature, the consummation of the remedial order would vest in the federal parliament jurisdiction to legislate on the subject of education for the province of Manitoba."

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—6:30 p.m.—Council adjourned at 6 o'clock. Bowell said he had nothing for publication. The result may probably leak out to-night.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Routes and Estimates From Vancouver to the Antipodes.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—Sanford Fleming, the government director of telegrams places the cost of the Pacific cable at £2,000,000. This includes maintenance for three years. Offers received by the government a few months ago have been made public and are as follows: Route No. 1. From Vancouver via Fanning Islands and Fiji to Norfolk island, there to divide, one cable going to New Zealand, and other to Australia, £1,517,000. Route No. 2. From Vancouver via Neckar island and Fiji to Norfolk island, there to divide, one cable going to New Zealand, and other to Australia, £1,416,000. Route No. 3. From Vancouver, via Neckar Island, to an island in the Gilbert group, there to divide, one cable going by way of Fiji to New Zealand and other by way of Solomon Islands to Queensland, £1,103,000. Island and Gilbert and Solomon islands to Route No. 4. From Vancouver via Neckar island and Gilbert and Solomon islands to Queensland only, £1,008,000. Route No. 5. From Vancouver via Neckar Island and Fiji to New Zealand, £1,291,000. Route No. 6. From Vancouver to Honolulu and there dividing, one cable going to New Zealand and other to Australia, £1,319,000. Route No. 7. From Vancouver via Honolulu, Gilbert and Solomon Islands to Queensland only, £1,081,000. Route No. 8. From Vancouver via Honolulu and Fiji to New Zealand, £1,243,000.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

The Emperor of Germany Suffering From a Severe Attack of Influenza.

London Papers Comment on United States Loan—The Pope Improved.

London, Feb. 16.—A number of letters addressed to places around New York were picked up on Deal beach last evening, and also one of the Elbe's lifeboats.

The Statist, commenting on the new loan, says: The 3 1-2 per cent. bonds are a good investment and will be eagerly bought, but they will not end the crisis. It predicts that gold will go to a premium, but the United States will pay its creditors in gold, though its domestic currency is silver, the same as Russia, and India pays gold.

The Etruria and Paris will carry £700,000 in gold for New York to-day.

The Economist says it is absurd to pretend that the United States is under an obligation to pay gold. The case, the paper says, is identical with that of India, which if it elects to issue a gold loan can borrow at a less rate than 3 per cent., but which has to pay the addition one per cent. for the rupee loan.

The pope has improved.

In the divorce division of the high court to-day a contractor named Beal was awarded £750 damages against Captain Paul Boynton. Boynton was charged with being criminally intimate with the wife of Beal.

The Standard's correspondent in Rome says: It is reported here that with a view to complying with the procedure customary in promoting apostolic delegates, Mgr. Satolli will be appointed nuncio in Lisbon before being elevated to the cardinalate.

The reichstag to-day adopted by an overwhelming majority the resolution favoring an international monetary conference.

The order of the pope promulgated at Buda Pesth declares that the offspring of mixed marriages shall be brought up in the Catholic faith.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the condition of the grand duke is alarming.

The king of Spain is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

A dispatch from Berlin says the emperor is suffering from influenza.

The Swedish brig Saga is ashore a derelict at Ballycott, Ireland; nothing is known regarding the fate of the crew.

In the Sullivan-Harding sculling match for the championship of England and £100, was rowed on the Tyne to-day. Sullivan won.

SEALERS' CLAIMS.

An Amendment to be Moved to the Deficiency Bill.

Washington, Feb. 16.—When the deficiency bill comes up for discussion Breckenridge will offer an amendment asking for an appropriation of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the payment of all claims made by Great Britain for damages in connection with sealing in Behring Sea. Among the appropriations authorized by the deficiency bill is $50,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act.

THE STORM CONTINUES.

Southern States Getting a Taste of the Frosty Weather.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 16.—Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas are now experiencing the most severe and protracted season of cold weather ever known in this part of the country. Suffering with man and beast is widespread. During the last forty-eight hours snow has fallen almost continuously. At Corinth, Miss., there is five inches, and at Birmingham, Ala., it is two feet deep. In the latter city seventy families are suffering from the extreme cold and have been relieved by the associated charities. In the country the cattle are dying in droves.

From Arkansas City comes a report that the river is blocked with ice and many steamers, tugs and tows are frozen fast. From Winona, Miss., it is reported that a farmer named Thompson was frozen to death.

A special from Aberdeen, Miss., says a section hand on the Mobile and Ohio railroad was frozen to death yesterday.

U. S. COALING STATIONS.

Vancouver Island Ports Among the Most Convenient on the Pacific.

Washington, Feb. 16.—In response to a senate resolution the secretary of the navy yesterday afternoon sent to the senate a statement showing the reports of various tests of coal made within the past twelve months on board of vessels of the navy and at navy yards. The reports also gives the constituents of the coal as far as they have been chemically tested. The points at which vessels load coal most advantageously are as follows: The Atlantic Ocean—Norfolk and adjacent waters, Port Royal, Gulf Mexico—Key West, New Orleans, Pensacola and Mobile; the Caribbean Sea—St. Lucien, St. Thomas and Carthagena; Pacific Ocean—San Francisco, the ports of Vancouver Island and Puget Sound, Honolulu, the Australian and New Zealand coal ports, Nagasaki in Japan and Talcahuano in Chile.

Is This Victoria?

Yes, This is Victoria, But Aroused and Disenthralled it Declares for Laurier.

An Opposition Convention of Over 800 Unanimously Select Candidates.

Wm. Templeman and Dr. Milne the Standard Bearers—Great Enthusiasm.

Dr. Milne and William Templeman will contest the city of Victoria in the Liberal interest at the approaching Dominion election. A monster convention of Liberals held at Institute hall last night selected them as the standard bearers for the Liberal party. There were three candidates in nomination: William Templeman, Dr. Milne and Hewitt Bostock. In all 798 votes were cast, of which number Mr. Templeman received 691, Dr. Milne 480 and Mr. Bostock 383.

Institute hall was thronged. Every seat was taken very shortly after the doors were opened. Benches were placed along the aisles, and these were soon occupied. It was not long before standing room was at a premium. Packed up like sardines was the enthusiastic crowd, and yet every individual was contented and happy; he was all good humor and determination; he had come there for a purpose—to conscientiously cast his ballot for the men he thought fitted to carry to victory the Liberal cause in Victoria. Each person was admitted by ticket. There were old Liberals and young Liberals, men who have been casting Liberal votes for twenty or thirty years, and young men who will cast their maiden Dominion vote at the forthcoming election. There were capitalists; there were merchants; there were poor men, jostled together in friendship and good nature, and here and there could be seen the familiar faces of men who had been for years supporters of the protection policy and of the Conservative government. Their once Liberal opponents, now their allies, warmly grasped them by the hand and welcomed them to the ranks of the Liberal party.

Hewitt Bostock was the first of the candidates to enter the hall, and hearty applause greeted him. Dr. Milne arrived a few minutes after and was enthusiastically received; and W. Templeman entered the hall amid cheering, clapping of hands and stamping of feet. A few minutes more and the convention had been begun. A glance at the audience at this moment revealed the faces of prominent and well known men. There were present: Messrs. E. V. Bodwell, Senator McInnes, C. E. Renouf, George Powell, ex-Ald. Dwyer, ex-Mayor John Grant, Captain Cox, R. H. Hall, F. H. Worlock, D. Cartmel, D. M. Carley, Captain McLeod, A. H. Scaife, Robert Porter, W. Munsie, T. J. Burnes, Ald. Humphreys, R. B. Oxley, Capt. Warren, S. Schoen, Major Nicholles, ex-Alderman Ledingham, O. Few, G. Rookledge, Monroe Miller, Ald. Cameron, J. T. Bethune, ex-Ald. Munn, L. Spragge, W. C. Patching, J. A. Griffiths, J. B. Carmichael, J. A. Winnett, T. J. Burnes, jr., William Barnes, W. Tulloch, W. Hetherbell, Dr. Watt, Oscar Bass, A. St. Clair Blackett, G. T. Tubman, J. Hawkins, George Moss, J. Kingham, Michael McCahill, Dr. Lang, C. A. Lombard, Michael McTiernan, H. Cuthbert, J. T. Howell, J. Sluggett, A. G. McCandless, — Higginbottom, J. Smith, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Dr. Hall, William Wilson, Dr. McKechnie, Hedley Chapman, Dr. Meredith Jones, Fred Weldon, Steve Jones, H. McCutcheon, Kamloops, A. B. Clayburn, Vancouver; Gus Leiser, and many others.

Ald. McMillan mounted the platform and invited to seats there the three candidates, their proposers and seconders. The gentlemen named took the platform amid round after round of hearty cheers.

The chairman stepped to the front and said he was pleased and he was proud. He was pleased because he saw such a large and representative meeting, and he was proud to be the chairman of that meeting. The poet Campbell had said that coming events cast their shadows before. If this meeting were the shadow, then the event was the election and the result was victory. (Applause.) It was the duty of the chair, as a force upon which the society depended, to preserve law and order, not the law of the policeman's baton, but the unwritten law of society—a law essential to the good conduct of all things. He would endeavor to execute his duties to the best of his ability, and asked their co-operation. (Applause.) The proposer and seconder of a candidate would be allowed each a five minutes speech and the candidates ten minutes, and Mr. Marchant would be done the honor by the meeting of having five minutes extra; he had been an old standard bearer of Liberalism, and was entitled to that privilege.

Mr. Marchant proposed W. Templeman. He was glad to address such a large and intelligent body of citizens, supporters of the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and opponents of bad government and corruption. (Cheers.) His name had been mentioned as a candidate. He appreciated that honor, but he saw that it was in the interests of the Liberal party that he should withdraw, and withdraw he had, and would be a hearty supporter of the two candidates elected by the convention. (Cheers.) He regarded it an honor to nominate Mr. Templeman—(cheers)—a man who through thick and thin had gallantly stood by the Liberal party. He had been foremost in all its battles in times of adversity, and now that victory was ahead it was only right that the Liberals of Victoria should honor themselves by honoring him. Mr. Templeman had never faltered or failed. True to his party, true to himself and true to his principles, he was a man most eminently fitted to lead the Liberal forces in Victoria. (Cheers.) The Times newspaper, of which he was the manager, had done priceless service to the cause in the province. He could see victory ahead; he could see a government steeped in infamy, a government that had broken every pledge, degraded labor and enslaved industry, swept from power and in its place planted the standard of Liberalism, and Mr. Laurier at the head of affairs, and then the sun would shine upon a regenerated country. (Loud applause.)

J. C. Blackett seconded the nomination. He re-echoed the sentiments of Mr. Marchant. He asked the Liberals of Victoria to stand shoulder to shoulder and support their two standard bearers to victory. He could answer that Mr. Templeman, whether he received the nomination or not, would work with all enthusiasm for the Liberal party. They should cast their ballots without fear or favor. He saw victory ahead not only in Victoria but throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion. (Applause.)

Chairman McMillan called upon Capt. John Irving.

Captain Irving had great pleasure in nominating Dr. Milne, an old resident of the province, a man who had all his interests centred in British Columbia, and who would do his best for the country. He, the speaker, was not a slave to any party. He did not claim to be either Conservative or Liberal, but he was a British Columbian, and would advocate the interests of the province. (Cheers.) It was time for a change, and he proposed to help in making a change, regardless of pressure or coercion from any quarter. (Great cheering.) He asked them to vote for Dr. Milne.

B. H. West seconded the nomination of Dr. Milne. The three gentlemen before the convention for nomination were good men; he was sorry they could only nominate two; he would have liked to have had all three. (Laughter.) But they had to choose; it was for them to choose the better men, and when they had made their choice, solid and united they should stand, record their ballots on election day and elect their men. (Applause.) A few years ago Liberals were politically ostracized in British Columbia, and look at the change to-day. The hundreds of people before him were a living testimony to that change. (Applause.) He was happy to see the stampede from the ranks of the Conservatives; the Liberals should welcome them with open arms and do nothing to hurt their feelings. The speaker briefly contrasted the positions of countries working under protection and those working under free trade, and showed that England was better off than France or Germany; and he asserted that the government of the United States under protection had been relegated to monopolies and the people were slaves. Things had been tending that way in Canada for sixteen years, but an intelligent electorate was about to assert its rights, sweep from power the Conservatives and place in their stead the Liberal party. (Loud applause.)

Hon. A. N. Richards was called by the chair to move the nomination of Mr. Bostock. Mr. Richards pointed out that though a man was a comparative stranger in the province, it was no reason why he should not be put in nomination. Mr. Marchant had been a stranger, and he was nominated at the last election. The responsibility lay with them in choosing the strongest men; the men that can poll the most votes were the men that were wanted. Mr. Bostock, whether he was nominated or not, would be an active and energetic supporter of the nominees of the party.

W. A. Robertson seconded the nomination. Mr. Bostock had never looked for the nomination, and he would go to Ottawa in only one capacity, as the representative of Victoria. He was not casting insinuations; he was only speaking of the character of Mr. Bostock. Whoever should be nominated the party should stand by as one man.

The candidates were then called upon for addresses.

Mr. Templeman was cheered on coming forward to speak. He said it was a great surprise to him. He did not expect to be a candidate for nomination, but he appreciated the honor they had conferred on him in placing his name in nomination. They had come together to select candidates for the house of commons. He had had assurance of support—he spoke for the Liberal party and not personally—from the business men of Victoria, and from almost the entire mass of workmen. If the meeting was an expression of public opinion then Col. Prior and Mr. Earle, if they were to be the Conservative nominees, could rest assured of being in a similar position to Mr. Marchant and himself at the last election, when they forfeited $200 each to the Dominion treasury. (Laughter and cheers.) Mr. Marchant had been too laudatory in his praises. What he had done for Liberalism, he had done from conviction. For years he had published a paper in the Liberal interest, and he could assure them that he had never enjoyed any government pap. (Cheers.) He asked them to vote for him if they considered him one of

(Continued on Page 8.)

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

No Need

For Sickness. Banish it. ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI does it. It keeps the digestion right.

See that no imitation is palmed off on you.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 25,

Taking effect January 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the —— and —— of each month at —— o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Boston Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

WE ARE... CLEARING OUT.....

The Following Lines of

CORSETS

At Greatly Reduced Prices:

BLACK SATIN CORSETS reduced from $1 to 75c.

FRENCH STEAM MOULDED CORSETS reduced from $1.75 to $1.

BLUE COUTILLE CORSETS reduced from $1 25 to 75c.

BLACK SATEEN CORSETS reduced from $2.50 to $175.

COLORED SATIN CORSETS reduced from $2.75 to $1.75.

Also small quantities of other makes at same reduction.

NEEDLE BOOKS worth 10c. reduced to 5c

WHITE EMBROIDERIES 5 inches wide at 12½c. a yard.

WHITE STRIPED MUSLINS 10c. a yard, best value in city.

A large quantity of Remnants of Dresss Goods very cheap

J. Horner & Co.

What . . Do You Think Of This?

During the next few weeks we want to clear out some of our old patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Moquette Carpets. These will be sold at reduced rates, and we do not hesitate to say that all purchasers will secure Genuine Bargains.

We have several thousand yards of Carpets for the Spring Trade close at hand. You will see we need the room, and hence we give you this favorable opportunity of getting some of the best qualities at lowest grade prices.

Call Early and See the "Choice."

WEILER BROS.,

.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

J. Sluggett & Co.,

Having gone into the Dairy Business, we are able to supply good and fresh Milk from the Saanich Dairy. Morning and evening delivery. Other farm produce also supplied.

Leave orders at office, 24 Hillside Ave.

GROCERIES.

JUST RECEIVED—
Colden Finnan Haddies, 10c. per lb.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

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RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
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59 1-2 Government Street, - Victoria, B. C.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,
EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge.
Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6-tf

PHIL R. SMITH,
Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

JOHN MESTON,

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BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Sleeplessness and all consequences of Youthful Indiscretion, such as Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Want of Confidence, Lassitude, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Power in either sex, Loss of Manhood, Wakefulness, Blotches, Aches, Dizziness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Consumption and Insanity, which lead to Misery, Decay and Death. 1 pkg. will cure recent cases. One box will cure most chronic cases. 1 pkg. $1, or 6 pkgs. for $5, by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee 6 pkgs. to cure any case. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to refund the money if a permanent cure does not result. Guarantees issued only by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. Sold and recommended by druggists everywhere. aug21

A MIRACLE IN TEXAS.

BED-RIDDEN AND WITHOUT HOPE OF RELIEF.

The Case Investigated by the Texas Christian Advocate, and Vouched for by a Well Known Physician.

From the Texas Christian Advocate.

Our representative has made a careful investigation of the H. E. Spaulding case at Longview, which is here published for the first time, and which will be read with great interest by medical men everywhere. In reply to the Christian Advocate's questions Mr. Spaulding said: About eight years ago while running a locomotive I contracted sciatic rheumatism in my left side from my hip down. It came on slow but sure and in a few months I lost control entirely of that member, it was just the same as if it was paralyzed, I was totally unable to move out of my room for a year and a half, six months of which I was bed-ridden. I tried every remedy suggested, and had regular physicians in constant attendance on me. I was bundled up and sent to Hot Springs where I spent three months under the treatment of the most eminent specialists, all of which did me no good, and I came back from the Springs in a worse condition than when I went. I came home and laid flat on my back and suffered the most excruciating agonies, screaming in pain every time anybody walked across the room, the only ease I obtained being from the constant use of opiates. After three months of this kind of agony during which time my entire left leg perished away to the very bone, my attention was called to a new remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by Mr. Allison who is now train dispatcher at Texarkana, and who was relieved of locomotor ataxia of twenty years duration. At his urgent and repeated solicitation I consented to give them a trial after taking a few doses I began to improve. I continued taking the pills and kept right on improving until I was finally cured. My leg is just the same size now as the other one, and I am sure that Pink Pills not only cured me but saved my life.

The reporter next visited Dr. C. H. Stansbury a graduate of one of the Medical schools of Kentucky, and a man who enjoys the confidence of everybody in Longview. He said:—"I know that Mr. Spaulding had a terribly severe attack of sciatic rheumatism, of which I tried to cure him; used everything known to my profession in vain, and finally recommended him to go to Hot Springs. He came back from the springs worse than when he went, and I thought it was only a matter of time until his heart would be affected and he would die. I also know that his cure is the direct result of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"That is rather an unusual statement for a regular physician to make, doctor."

"I know it is, but a fact is a fact, and there are hundreds of people right here in Longview who know what I say is the truth. I also know Mr. Allison, and know that he was relieved of a genuine and severe case of locomotor ataxia of twenty years standing."

Coughs and Colds.

At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, if "Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, but has stood the test of over 50 years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

NAVAL NEWS.

H. M. S. Racer will Take the Place of H. M. S. Nymphe on This Station.

H. M. S. Racer, sloop, which recently returned to Devonport from the south east coast of America, is to be brought forward to relieve H. M. S. Nymphe on the Pacific station. H. M. S. Nymphe's commission expires in October of this year, this being her second commission on this station.

H. M. S. Pheasant is expected to return from her cruise around the Island to-day.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur arrived at Coquimbo on January 19.

H. M. S. Hyacinth in due to arrive at Valparaiso on March 11th. She is now on passage from Honolulu by way of the islands to Valparaiso.

The Florence, naval water tender, went around to Esquimalt this afternoon to resume her duties, after having been thoroughly overhauled and repainted

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is of great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

THEY MUST STAND THE LOSS

The Hospital Board Declines to Allow the Nurses Anything for Fire Losses.

Complaint About the Way City Patients Are Sent to the Hospital.

The board of directors of Jubilee Hospital met last evening at the office of Yates & Jay, with President Joshua Davies in the chair and Messrs. A. Wilson, J. Stuart Yates, I. Braverman, G. H. Brown, W. H. Ellis, H. D. Helmcken, Wm. Chudley and Charles Hayward present.

Dr. Richardson forwarded the following letter:

"I beg to make the following report for the month of January, 1895. The cost of maintenance per patient during the month has been about $1.10 per day. I would draw your attention to the fact that patients are being sent to this hospital from the Old Men's Home. In one case, that of Thomas Webb, there was no order for admittance, but as the patient arrived in the evening in a very weak condition I was forced to admit him on the promise that an order would be procured the next day. This promise was never kept. The patient has since returned to the home. I do not think it is proper for this hospital to be burdened with the care of these decrepit men, whenever they have any ailment. Almost all of them suffer from some incurable disease, and are liable to remain here indefinitely after recovering from what in other subjects would only be a slight illness. On February 13 another old man named George Goodman was brought and having a card of admission I took him in. This is the second time he has been brought from the home. He is now suffering from pneumonia and pleurisy and it is not likely he will recover. The city authorities have refused to admit to the Home some old, decrepit men after being discharged from the hospital, who only required a comfortable home and proper food to prevent them from relapsing into their former condition, making it necessary to admit them here again as patients, only to patch up their disease so that they can be discharged from the hospital. The regulations of the hospital state that incurable cases should not be admitted or any patients kept in the hospital if their disease should prove to be incurable. It is therefore impossible to carry out this regulation when these cases are granted admission cards."

Mr. Chudley said the regulations should be carried out. The required permission could have been very easily obtained.

Mr. Davies said it was to be regretted that many of the cases could not be treated right at the Old Men's Home. He thought it advisable to send a copy of the letter to the city council.

Mr. Hayward did not believe that advisable. The doctor did perfectly right in admitting the poor old man, and he moved that his action be endorsed.

Mr. Wilson was inclined to the belief that Dr. Duncan should follow the rules.

Mr. Yates thought they should go still farther, and show the city fully what was being done at the hospital for the city.

The letter was after considerable discussion received and filed.

Mr. Helmcken reported that he and Mr. Crimp, who were made a committee to take up the matter of having authority given the city to levy one mill for health purposes, had called on the aldermen and that a resolution had been passed favoring the matter. The matter had been incorporated in a bill before the house, and would very likely be passed. The report was received.

The report of the matron called attention to the recent fire at the laundry patronized by the hospital, and the destruction of a lot of clothing, mostly the property of the staff. Donations were acknowledged of two years' numbers of Scribner's, Blackwoods's and the Century from the Union Club by Mr. Hayward; one dozen china cups and saucers, one dozen cream jugs, 28 butter plates and two dozen saucers, Mrs. D. W. Higgins; and reading matter from R. M. A. games club.

Mr. Chudley explained that by an oversight in the drawing of the policy of $800 insurance on the washing at the covered had been fixed at $221.35, and laundry the clothing of the staff had not been included. The loss on the articles he asked for authority to accept that amount from the Queen Insurance company.

Mr. Brown said that it was to be greatly deplored that the staff were to be put to such a loss, and he believed they should make them some allowance. He believed that the company should have been made pay for the clothing of the staff lost. He moved that the treasurer be authorized to receive the money and apportion it between the hospital and staff.

Mr. Hayward protested against anything of the kind being done. He did not believe they were a charitable institution of that kind. The hospital owed thousands of dollars, and it would be unfair to the creditors. He felt very sorry for the nurses but did not see how they could do anything.

Mr. Davies said that they took charge of the washing of everybody in the hospital, and he thought it only fair to make the staff some allowance. They had lost three hundred articles in all.

Mr. Yates favored the motion as did Messrs. Wilson and Brown. The latter said that many of the nurses had been under the impression that their clothing was insured.

Messrs. Ellis, Braverman and Hayward further opposed the motion, and when it was put only that portion of the motion authorizing the treasurer to receive the money was passed.

The committee for January, through its chairman, Mr. Davies, made the following report:

Gentlemen:—Your visiting committee for January beg to report that they visited the hospital several times during the month and found the premises scrupulously clean and everything conducted in the usual satisfactory manner. Your committee do not deem it advisable to make any recommendations of changes, as they do not desire to anticipate the report of the special committee. The stove in the kitchen of the surgical ward required to be repaired at once and orders were given and the work has been done. The sink in the kitchen should be replaced by a metal and porcelain one. Dr. Richardson reports having received as a gift a limited supply of antitoxine from the Pasteur Institute of New York. Our resident medical officer, Dr. Richardson, is required to report fully as to its effects when used. Dr. Watt, although not on our consulting staff, has been of much service to our hospital. The nursing staff have been having late long hours of service, in some instances being on continuous duty for seventeen hours; this is by far too long. The directors should anticipate a large expenditure during the year for repairs and the painting of all the wards as this work should be done before the fall.

Mr. Hayward presented a letter from Drs. J. C. Davie and Ernest B. C. Hannington endorsing the plans for a maternity school prepared by Mr. Ewart but refraining from any expression as to the project itself. The report was received and filed.

The treasurer reported that the salaries during the month amounted to $781.80, and the accounts to $1206.73. The bills were ordered paid as funds became available.

On motion of Mr. Hayward the treasurer was authorized to furnish a statement of the liabilities and available cash assets on January 31 to Mr. Helmcken, chairman of the special committee, for use in the report.

The chairman said in regard to the supply of antitoxine that it had been given on condition that reports be made of its effect and diphtheretic patients could only be treated at the hospital. They had enough for two patients, but in an urgent case could telegraph for more.

During the month of January the number of patients were: Victoria City, 70; outside places, 21; total, 91. Patients in hospital January 1, 44; admitted during January, 47; dismissed, 37; died, 1; number in hospital February 1, 53. Total number of days stay of patients for month of January, 1508.

A MONTREAL ELECTROTYPER.

He is Raised From Misery to Comfort and Health

The Wonderful Change Was Wrought By Paine's Celery Compound.

DAVID BOOTH.

Mr. David Booth manager of the extensive electrotyping department of the Montreal Daily Witness, is known to thousands in the great commercial metropolis.

The rude hand of affliction was laid heavily upon Mr. Booth two years ago. Life was made miserable for him, and he was prevented from enjoying the ordinary blessings which flow to those who can pleasurably take three good meals each day.

Before hearing of the wonderful healing virtues of Paine's Celery Compound, Mr. Booth had experimented with ordinary medicines without any success: even the services of a physician proved useless.

While in a serious condition Mr. Booth was recommended to use Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle proved magical in its effects: and after a short time Mr. Booth was perfectly cured. He writes as follows, for the benefit of sufferers:—

"Two years ago I had a severe attack of dyspepsia, and thinking it would pass away, I paid no attention to it until it became so bad that I had to see a doctor, whose prescriptions only gave me temporary relief. I suffered terribly after the lightest meal; the smallest piece of bread gave me pain, and I could not get proper sleep, consequently, I would feel very weak and would perspire with the least exertion. I have spent considerable money buying medicines advertised to cure indigestion, but none seemed to meet my case. Every second day after eating meat at dinner, I had a rush of blood to the head. A friend recommended me your Paine's Celery Compound. I bought a bottle, also a second one, and I must say in my case it was magical. I found myself able to eat without any bad after effects. I have used seven bottles, and am pleased to say I can now enjoy a good square meal I can confidently recommend your medicine to any one suffering from indigestion, in fact I am now quite an enthusiast for Paine's Celery Compound."

Brief Locals.

—A commanding officers' parade of the garrison artillery will be given next Thursday night.

—Rev. G. Clement King will give an illustrated biblical lecture at the Herald street mission to-night.

—Neil Heath lectured on Scottish Song before the Sir William Wallace Society last night. The lecture was highly entertaining. Alexander Begg presented a photograph of Sir James Douglas, the second governor of British Columbia, to the society. A vote of thanks was passed for the picture.

—At the Y. M. C. A. popular concert to-night the following programme will be presented: Selection, Prof. Francis' orchestra; three part songs by choir under direction of Mr. Greig; recitation, Miss Merle Francise; vocal solo, Miss Hutcheson; violin solo, Prof. Francis; vocal solo, Mrs. Greig; recitation, "The Humorous Side of Things," Mr. M. Egan; vocal solo, Mr. J. S. Floyd; selection, orchestra.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome **DEFORMITY**. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 69 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,

46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Russell and James McDonald, carrying on business at the City of Victoria, and at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Charles Russell, McDonald & Co., have by deed dated the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, assigned all their and each of their real and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever to Thomas Trevor Hull, of the said City of Victoria, accountant, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, and of the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company. The said deed was executed by the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, the assignors, and by the said Thomas Trevor Hull, the assignee, on the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, and the said assignee has undertaken and accepted the trust created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company must forrward or deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of February, A.D. 1895 and all persons indebted to the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said assignee or to the undersigned forthwith. And notice is also hereby given that after the said 25th day of February, A.D. 1895, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said assignee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1895.

A. L. BELYEA,

Solicitor for the Assignee, office 4 and 5 Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors of the said assignors will be held at the office of the assignee, 58 Broad street, on the 20th day of February, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

A. L. BELYEA,

jan23-30t Solicitor for the Assignee.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,

d11-9w Solicitors for Applicants.

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Ltd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.

d7-6w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894.

By order of the Board of Directors.

jl5-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date the 15th day of May, 1891, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1895, for the purchase of lots 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 32, 33 and 36 being part of Section IV, Victoria District (now city of Victoria), as shewn on a plan of subdivision deposited in the Land Registry Office in the city of Victoria, B. C., as No. 358.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 7th day of February, 1895.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,

49 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.

f7-10t Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely Fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt J. D. Warren, 1 Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above Society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOCTUS BROWN, Secretary. Visitors.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

Coltart & Eteson BROKERS Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negotiated. 72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL. S. DUCK & CO., AUCTIONEERS, House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER. Having leased the theatre and other premises adjoining my Auction Rooms, which gives me by far the largest and best appointed Auction Rooms in the city, I am prepared to handle Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture and any saleable article to the best advantage. Liberal advances on consignments. Household goods, etc., bought outright for spot cash. Goods stored. All business strictly confidential. 77, 79, 81 Douglas St.

JEWELERS, ETC.

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted. F. W. NOLTE & CO., The Only Opticians, 32 Fort Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

A FARMER AGED 35 would like to correspond with a lady aged about 30 with a view to matrimony. Address G. Wilson, Times office. 14-1w

HOW TO ACQUIRE A HOME—Join the Dominion Building & Loan Association and they will help you to buy or build one. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "B," 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS field ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

MUSICAL.

PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: 104 Pandora Street. j5-1m

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Hotel and nearly three acres of land at Saanichton. Victoria & Sidney railway station adjoins the lot. Well constructed building. Apply to A. Mackenzie, Saanichton, B.C. feb12 1m

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Single or for house keeping, close to government buildings. For particulars apply to 129½ Fort street. f14-tf

TO LET—Restaurant department in new hotel at Union, B. C. Apply to W. G. Stevenson, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria. f11-1w

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED GARDENING—Skilled and cheap labor combined. Appy J. W. Webb & Son, Garden Contractor. f15-3t

WANTED—Lad to assist steward. Apply immediately at Badminton Hub. Bear references required. f14-tf

GOOD PUSHING AGENTS wanted at once to sell Begg's History of British Columbia. Sure to sell. Live men or women liberally and fairly treated. Write to 121 Montreal street, Victoria, or call any time between 5 and 8 p.m. and get terms. f5-2w

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. fel3 s,m,t&w 1y]

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

THE DAILY TIMES Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C. SUBSCRIPTION: Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00 THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

TRIUMPANT LIBERALISM.

The size and enthusiasm of the convention which last night nominated two Liberal candidates for the coming election may confidently be taken as an omen of victory for the party. The fact that in this city, where a few years ago Liberalism was left almost without a champion, a convention of 800 should be seen assembled to select standard-bearers must bear its own significance to the mind of the unprejudiced observer. It certainly suggests a defeat to the minds of those who have still a lingering idea that the Conservative government has any claim on Victoria's support. There is at the present juncture no doubt that Liberalism will emerge victorious from the approaching contest throughout Canada, and that Victoria will be in line with the rest of the country. With two candidates who command the enthusiastic support of the whole party, as shown by last night's gathering; with a leader to whom they look with proud confidence; with a cause which enlists their warm sympathy and daily draws strength from the ranks of their opponents, the Liberals of Victoria electoral district may well be satisfied with their prospects in the coming struggle. The march of events so far has been most decidedly to their advantage and to the discomfiture of their opponents. It remains with them to make sure that none rest content with past progress or place too much dependence on the evident strength of their gaining cause. Those who remain faithful to the Ottawa government will doubtless do their best to save themselves from defeat, and they are likely to receive aid from headquarters. Liberals must therefore be persistent and persevering in their good work. Organization and the systematic ordering of all details will make certain that the good work already done is the beginning of victory.

WELL PLAYED, ORGAN!

The Colonist seems to be under the impression that it ought, as the organ of the government, to be insolent and offensive. Perhaps that is a wise ambition on the part of a Davieite advocate; at all events the more it succeeds the better fitted it appears for its organic position. We may point out, however, that it is not absolutely necessary to resort to falsehood, or that if the organ feels impelled to lie it should use a little discretion in the matter. It is useless, for instance, to tell the public that the Times "backed up" the accusations made by a correspondent against Commissioner Martin and "without a little of evidence to support the charges took for granted that these charges were true," for the public know that the statement is without foundation. The Times distinctly refused to accept the charges as true without proof, and it so happens that the Colonist pointed out that fact at the time. The organ these days spends a large proportion of its time in calling for apologies; perhaps it will see fit now to vary the programme and offer an apology for having been guilty of this little prevarication. Concerning the organic defence of the government in respect of the buildings muddle all that need be said is that the work is done with the air of gravity which befits the occasion, but we do not know that there is any fault to be found with the performance from an organic point of view. The inspiration is taken from the master's wonderful oratorical effort in the legislature, therefore the organ's tune is good. When a government releases a contractor from bonds and then pays him over the money which was supposed to replace those bonds as security; and when a journalistic worshipper acquits the government of responsibility in the matter, we do not know that any greater evidence of subserviency could be asked for. Of course it is unfortunate that the public will not endorse the organ's adulation and excuses.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

To the Editor:—Last night's magnificent assembly would have done good the heart of the great Liberal Laurier himself had he been present, and that apart altogether from the hearty cheer that went up at the mention of his name. What a difference was that gathering to a few years ago when it was something tantamount to disgrace to be a Liberal in this province, and more particularly in this very city; but the wheels of the great machine Time have turned, and in their revolution have reached Victoria, which all Liberals will be proud to see has at last awakened to a proper sense of what is due to her, and that she will now assert her rights and position with no uncertain sound.

The convention was truly a glorious gathering, and the candidates have one and all reason to be eminently satisfied with the votes they polled. Last election, and at previous struggles, it was the question what Liberal was public spirited enough to come out and be the martyr in the cause in this hot bed of Torylsm; this time we had three leading and ardent spirits striving in friendly rivalry as to who would carry the banner in the battle that has just been commenced, and if that battle is fought on our side with anything like the harmonious and fraternal feeling that characterised the proceedings of the convention, the victory is ours already. I don't remember hearing a hard word said about any of the candidates as to their personality or ability by their respective supporters or opponents, if opponents they can be called who were amicably voting for the man they thought would bring the greatest strength to the cause.

But let us not be too confident; let not our friends think that because we had such a brilliant opening, the victory is to be gained without some hard blows being struck. We need workers now as much as ever before; the Tories see the danger ahead and will fight bitterly to regain the ground they have lost. Let our friends not fall asleep in confidence that they will wake up to hear Liberal cries of victory. Boodle will flow in here from Ottawa this election as it did last election; every device will be used to throw sand in the eyes of the people as to the real issue; side questions will be raised, and the same old attempt will be made to prostitute the franchise and its privileges and powers; but this time, thank goodness, we are not going into the fight on a three year old voter's list; the Liberals are well represented on the list, and it will be their own fault if they do not come forward and do their duty. Let our friends take the advice of Mr. Templeman at the convention: let us all take off our coats and work for the cause; every man can do something to help it along outside of his mere vote. Victoria has long lain in shame and degradation, the mere tool and plaything of the Tories, and now is an opportunity to show the corruptionists and autocrats that we are tired of them and their practices.

O. C. B.

Victoria, Feb. 16, 1895.

THE CREMATORY FUND.

To the Editor:—In your issue of yesterday Ald. Bragg states his case from his own standpoint in a manly straightforward way. He says this fund lies idle and not immediately needed for use, and that money for other purposes being needed, why not use this? The council are trustees of the public funds placed at their disposal and being intrusted with this particular $10,000 for this particular purpose for which the ratepayers voted and for no other. It is not merely a question of getting out of this electric light muddle by the appropriation of funds voted for other specific purposes, but the opening up a precedent for the like course to be taken at every end and turn whenever the council over-runs its estimates. It is the principle that is bad, the ratepayers should set their faces against it. Surely the ratepayers, if the matter is laid before them properly are more likely to vote $5,000 to pay a known debt than to authorize $10,000 to be squandered no one knows how. Let Ald. Bragg take the bull by the horns and boldly ask for what is required on its own merits. RATEPAYER.

Victoria, Feb. 16, 1895.

NANAIMO NEWS.

An Old Time Resident of Gabriola Island Drowned—Liberal Convention.

Nanaimo, Feb. 16.—Yesterday afternoon an Indian informed Marshall Bray that he had seen a man apparently in a lifeless condition clinging to a boat on the beach at Gabriola Island. Chief Constable Stewart immediately dispatched a boat to the scene. It was dark when the boat reached the vicinity and the officer in charge took the canoe in tow and brought it to the city. In the meantime friends and relatives of the Allen brothers and Thos. Millburn had come to the conclusion from the description the Indian gave, that it was the body of the latter. When the boat was hauled up alongside the boat house, the spectators were surprised to find the corpse to be that of Thomas McGuffie, an old timer of Gabriola Island. Deceased had been to the city for a supply of provisions and was returning to the island. A coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

Ex-Alderman Thomas Wilks expired yesterday after being ill only three days. Deceased was much respected in the city and was known as one of the most upright aldermen that has ever sat in the council.

A meeting of Liberals will take place in this city on Friday next for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the approaching elections.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

MAKING AN OCEAN CABLE.

Process Through Which it Goes Before Being Laid.

The making of an ocean cable is a task involving no small amount of skill and mechanical ingenuity, and it is something to the credit of the first cable makers that their pattern has not greatly changed in thirty years. When the Commercial Cable Company—which, as the most purely American of all the cable companies, makes an excellent subject for illustration—decided to lay a new Atlantic cable last year, the work was intrusted to the firm of Siemens Brothers of Woolwich, London. As this firm has constructed no less than eight of the eleven cables now linking Great Britain and the United States, its methods of manufacture may be watched as typical of the best.

The first care of a cable manufacturer is to secure the very best materials. The copper wire which forms the heart and essential part of the cable, must be of the purest metal, since the purer the metal the higher its standard of conductivity will be. Every strand and every coil of wire that goes into the cable is expected to reach a certain standard; and to such a degree of excellence is the making of copper wire for electrical purposes brought nowadays that the material submitted is more frequently above the standard than below. The single wires having passed the test for purity and conducting power, eleven similar strands are taken and spun into a slender rope in lengths of a mile. Gutta percha insulation is then applied in sheets prepared from the raw material as it comes to hand from Singapore and other Malay ports. These sheets are wrapped by experienced hands so firmly and smoothly around the wire that not an air bubble can remain between the copper and its insulator. The "core" is then ready to be submitted to a galvometer test, to ascertain whether the insulation is perfect, or as nearly perfect as that very elusive agent, electricity, will permit. The test having been satisfactorily passed a workman, whose sole business it is to attend to the joining of the ends of cable, splices the ends of the mile lengths. Again the insulation test is applied. The galvometer indicating no appreciable loss of electricity even under the strain of an alternating current of five thousand volts, the core is passed into the hands of the sheathers, whose care it is to surround the copper and gutta percha with a more substantial protective covering before they are submitted to the rough action of the sea. And now the weight and size of the cable becomes appreciable. Already each mile length has in it some 900 pounds of pure copper and 340 pounds of pure gutta percha. Over this is spun a coat of jute yarn weighing nearly 600 pounds to the mile. Then the cable is made the centre of a twisted sheath of steel wires of the stoutest kind, averaging more than four thousand pounds to the mile. And finally a compound of tar is laid over the whole, which brings its own weight of 800 pounds to the mile. After the tar is applied the cable is coiled and left to soak in tanks of water until such time as the cable ship shall be ready to lay it in its last resting place. Such a cable as this is made at the rate of 55 miles per 24 hours.—New Science Review.

SECRET WEAPONS.

Description of Some Oriental Secret Arms.

In Hindostan there is a choice of secret arms. The gptia, or sword stick, may be bought in every bazaar, and is said to have been used in the days of Akbar (1543-1605), but it is doubtful whether the phrase in the "Ain-i-Akbari" of Abul-Fazl does not rather refer to the Arab dagger, with its deep sheath, containing both blade and haft. If the traveller prefers it he may buy a sword thin and flexible as the Toledo coiled blades, to wind around his waist in his cummerbund. If he be a fakir the ornamental crutch which upholds his arm while he edifies the faithful by silent reflections upon the syllable Om will contain a sharp pointed quadrangular blade for the confusion of the unbeliever. Even lovely woman in the harem carries a miniature katar with an H-shaped grip, or a diminutive posh-kabz, double curved, single edged, treacherous.

In Mysore and Hyderabad the bich'hwa (scorpion), the double curved miscicordia of the east—is carried by the lower classes hidden up the sleeve, and is made right or left handed to suit all tastes. It is a favorite and effectual weapon of assassination, being driven downward from behind inside the collar bone, and is sometimes double bladed and poisoned, the poison being being carried in a suitable hollow in the hilt. The double curve of the blade, derived from that of a cow's horn and resembling that of a scorpion's sting, recurs in the khanjar and chilanum and also throughout Afghanistan. With a variety of this weapon Lieut. Willis was killed in the battle of Candahar.

The strangest of secret arms is perhaps the bagh nakh, or tiger claw, of the Mahrattas, with its two rings for the first and fourth fingers and the three to five curved steel claws. These are intended to protrude from the closed hand through the fingers and to rip open or mangle the victim. The hand half open shows only two bright rings round the fingers. The clinched fist becomes the armed paw of the human tiger.

Mr. Egerton tells us how the Mahratta leader Sivaji murdered his enemy Afzal Khan, after inviting hi nto a conference to which each should come with one attendant only. Sivaji wore a mail cap and coat under his turban and cotton gown, had a bich'hwa in his right sleeve and a bagh nakh on his left hand. The khan had only his sword, and sent away his follower to reassure Savaji, who was of small stature and counterfeited timidity. "In the midst of the customary embraces Sivaji struck the bagh nakh into the bowels of Afzal Khan, who quickly disengaged himself and clapped his hand on his sword, exclaiming 'Treachery and murder!' but Nivaji instantly followed up his blow with his dagger. The khan had drawn his sword and made a cut at Sivaji, but the concealed armor was proof against the blow. The whole was the work of a moment, and Sivaji was wresting the weapon from the hand of his victim before the attendant could run towards him.

Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y The Well-Known Broad Street AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS. Cash advanced, Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired. Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

On MONDAY, FEB. 18, at 11 a.m., by order of mortgagees Auction of STOCK-IN-TRADE, Machinery, Tools, Etc. On the premises, Yates street, occupied by Mr. S. B. Kelly, Tinsmith. Terms CASH. HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY, Leading Auctioneers.

On TUESDAY, FEB. 19th, at 2 p.m., AUCTION OF Valuable Furniture, At our well-appointed Salesrooms, Broad street and Trounce avenue. HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY, Leading Auctioneers.

On WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, at 2 p.m. —AUCTION OF— CATTLE, HORSES, WAGONS, &c At our Cattle yard, opposite the Salesrooms. Entries should be made now. Cash advanced. HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY, Leading Auctioneers.

ON FRIDAY, FEB 22nd, at 11 a. m. —AUCTION OF— LIVE AND DEAD STOCK on the Jackson Farm at Sooke, including 100 Sheep, Pigs, Horses Cattle, Etc. Terms CASH. Parties wishing to attend this sale from Victoria may make arrangements with the auctioneer before the sale at a nominal fare. HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY, Leading Auctioneers.

At McTAVISH'S NURSERY SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK. AUCTION OF ORNAMENTAL TREES AND OTHER NURSERY STOCK on an early date. Particulars later. HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY, Leading Auctioneers.

On TUESDAY, FEB. 26th, at 11 a m. By order of Assignees, Auction of G. L. SIMPSON'S Stock of Crockery Toys, Store Furniture, Lamps in all Varieties, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Dolls, And one thousand and one other things too numerous to mention. TERMS CASH. HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY, Leading Auctioneers.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Spavin, Piles, Swellings, Strains, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness. Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—A good shave, 10c., 101 Douglas. *

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—"No-To-Bac" cures the tobacco habit. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—Dr. Findley, late of Findley & Baker has removed to 61 Government street, over Baker's shoe store. *

—Negus cloth is used for covering chairs, lounges, window seats, etc., and is very effective. Weiler Bros. *

—This evening's attraction will be the popular concert at the Y. M. C. A. A more than usually attractive programme will be presented.

—The Theosophical society will not meet to-morrow at 28 Broad street (Williams building). Public meeting at 8 o'clock p.m. Subject, "Kara."

—The boy was not so much to blame for having torn his clothes. You know it wasn't one of ours, but a poorly made, cheap affair, bought just because the price was small. Bring him here for his next suit. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church have announced Wednesday evening, the 27th instant, as the date of the annual congregational social, which has always been an enjoyable gathering of the church people and their friends.

—C. B. Edwards of Honolulu and Adele Steinle of Seattle were united in marriage here yesterday, Rev. W. L. Clay performing the ceremony. A few friends were present to congratulate the couple. They leave to-night on the Warrimoo for Honolulu, where Mr. Edwards is engaged in business.

—A dispatch from San Francisco says the steamer Cmatilla on her way from Victoria to that port sighted a capsized schooner, the name of which could not be made out. There was no sign of life aboard and it is feared that the crew has been drowned. All that could be made out was the register of the port, which was San Francisco.

—The concert at Temperance Hall tonight will be very interesting. The programme is: Address by the chairman; piano solo, Miss Isbister; recitation, Mr. Payne; song, Mr. Culpin; concertina solo, Mr. Oliver; recitation, Mr. Kirkendall; song, Mr. Moody; address, Rev. J. P. D. Knox; song, Mr. Ayton; song and dance, Mr. Audreys; recitation, Miss McDiarmid; and instrumental duet, Misses Isbister and Clark.

—Stained glass windows for churches and dwellings are a highly important item in the decorative features of the edifice. Buildings are frequently spoiled by the injudicious treatment of the ornamental glass. To arrive at a satisfactory result one must select a firm whose reputation stands highest in this line. McCausland & Son, 68 King street west, Toronto, are the most experienced ornamental glass makers in Canada. They produce every style of art glass window known.

—The select committee appointed to investigate the parliament buildings muddle met this morning, but it is said did not accomplish anything, although there might have been an interesting discussion to present to the public this evening were it not for the star chamber system pursued. Hon. Mr. Davie and Mr. Helmcken were both present, but the particulars of what took place could not of course be learned. The committee meets again on Monday morning.

—John Yorke, aged 65, fell overboard at the C. P. N. wharf this afternoon. He was rescued by his 11-year-old son. Mr. Yorke and his son were in a punt and were pushing off from the shore when the father lost his balance and fell into the water. He could not swim and cried out to his son. The boy pulled off his coat and dived, got one hand on a scow lying near by, put out the other hand to his father and pulled him to the scow. Helping hands had arrived by this time, and the old gentleman was soon pulled into the scow none the worse for his little ducking.

—The friends of Miss Lavinia E Whitaker, formerly of this city, are very anxious to learn of her whereabouts. She has fallen heir to $16,000 by the death of her uncle, John G. Miller, of Keokuk, Iowa. The news that she was a beneficiary to that extent in her uncle's will was received in a letter a day or so ago by Mrs. E. M. Osborne of this city, who has friends in Keokuk. Miss Whitaker was living here only a few weeks ago. She is about 24 years of age and is described as being about 5 feet 6 inches in height, and having light brown hair.

—Gurley's and other catalogues for engineers at Johnston's, Kirk block. *

—The collier San Mateo passed up on the way to Nanaimo this morning.

—The regular meeting of the Victoria trades and labor council will be held this evening at Pythian hall

—Messrs. Wilson and Yorke, the tramp journalists, who walked across the continent, will be here on Sunday.

—Two sailing vessels, one a big four-masted ship and the other a bark, passed up the Straits to the Sound to-day.

—Art feltings in a variety of colors, lately received, also a big line of inexpensive lace curtains. Weiler Bros. *

—E. E. Wootton, revising barrister, has forwarded the revised voters' lists to Ottawa. There are 6970 names on the list.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given. *

—The last of the series of social dances in aid of the Pythian home will be held on Wednesday evening next, the 20th inst., in Castle hall, Broad street. The number of tickets is limited. Admission $1. *

—A number of members of the Congregational church are considering the question of establishing a branch of that body in this city, and would be pleased to hear from any one in sympathy with the object. Letters may be addressed to Wm. Scowcroft, Lansdowne road, Victoria. *

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. *

—The steamship Warrimoo will sail outward this evening immediately after the arrival of the steamer Islander, which has mail and passengers for here aboard. She arrived from Vancouver at noon, and has been taking on freight and receiving passengers this afternoon. She will have a total of about 1500 tons of freight and her passenger list will be a large one. She will receive fifteen first and second class passengers here, but the total will not be known until the sound and Vancouver boats arrive.

—"Lady Sparkle's Musical Evening," a play written by Willie Langley, and pronounced by those who have read it, to be very clever, is to be given at Philharmonic Hall on the evning of the 28th in aid of the King's Daughters. The cast is as follows: Sir Anthony Sparkle, Mr. S. A. Roberts; Lady Sparkle, Mrs. F. Pemberton; Miss Dorothy Sparkle, Miss Nonie Powell; Captain Fordyce Sparkle, Mr. George Bushby; Lady Anastasia O'Halleran, Mrs. Helmcken; Miss Betty Constistino, Mrs. Buller; Miss Prudence Padgell, Miss Monati; Hon. Laetitia Shepperley, Miss Powell; Hon. Mary Shepperley, Miss Emma Lowen; Hon. Priscilla Shepperley, Miss Eva Lowen; Miss Beatrice Darlington, Mrs. Barnard; Mr. Mamersley Busch, Mr. W. Beaven; Lieut. John Walsingham, R. N., Mr. W. H. Langley, and attendant, Mr. R. Powell.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

EMILE ZOLA.

The Prince of Realistic Fiction.

Thus looks the master of realism. This is the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomies, than any living author. Needing a strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks "Vin Mariani," of which he says that "it is the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy." This is high praise, but it is consonant with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher. It strengthens the enfeebled constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; is very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimilation. If you send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a little album of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.

PERSONAL.

Hedley Chapman returned to the city by the Islander last night.

A. L. Ryal and R. G. Penn, of Vancouver, are guests at the Victoria.

J. B. Smith, Ottawa; A. G. Rhodes, Chicago, are guests at the Victoria.

Archdeacon Scriven and Canon Beanlands were passengers from the Mainland by the Islander last night.

Charles McCloskey arrived home last night from the east. Mr. McCloskey looks much improved in health.

Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald, of the Salvation Army, returned home last night from their tour of provincial Salvation Army barracks.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

THE CASE DECLARED TRIVIAL

Magistrate Macrae Dismissed the Charge of Assault Against E. Crow Baker.

The Hearing This Morning Was an Extremely Humorous One.

The charge of assault preferred against E. Crow Baker by Jas. Angus was dismissed in police court this morning after a highly amusing hearing. Magistrate Macrae declared that it was too trivial for a conviction, and said that it should never have been brought into court. The hearing of the case attracted a large crowd, including many prominent business men, and they were more than repaid in amusement. Neither side was represented by legal men, but both gentlemen conducted their cases with skill. Mr. Angus was the first witness. He swore that he approached Mr. Baker, who was standing on the steps at the entrance to the Bank of British Columbia building, on a matter of business. Mr. Baker had first addressed him and refused to listen to him or talk at all. Words were passed and Mr. Baker grabbed him by the throat and tightened his grip for a moment. He did nothing to invite the assault. Mr. Baker afterwards threatened to strike him.

Mr. Baker in his evidence said that he had warned Mr. Angus not to irritate him by enforcing his presence and talking, but that he persisted, called him a blackguard, and shoved his face right up close to him. He had said repeatedly that he had no desire to have any talk with Mr. Angus at all, but that the latter would not desist. He finally when it became unbearable reached out and shoved him away. He may have touched his throat, but he certainly did not intend to choke him, and did not do so. Mr. Angus was mistaken when he said they were on the stairs when he came along. They were as a matter of fact in front of the entrance to Mr. Hayward's rooms. During the cross-examination Mr. Angus asked Mr. Baker if he was walking at a certain time and the reply quickly retorted was "No, you were crawling like all reptiles of your class." The crowd laughed most heartily, but the court warned Mr. Baker to be careful.

A. C. Flumerfelt swore that he was standing in the street talking to Mr. Baker when Mr. Angus came in sight. Mr. Baker said: "Keep me in conversation, as Angus is coming and I don't want to talk to him." The witness suggested that they walk down the street, and Mr. Baker readily assented. The accused had tried to avoid the meeting. He did not know Mr. Angus was following them until he turned around the corner. Mr. Angus was mistaken when he said they were standing on the steps. They were really standing closer to the outside than the inside of the sidewalk in front of Mr. Hayward's.

Mr. Hayward said that he was sure they were standing outside of his place, for he was in the office and could see them outside through the window. They were both talking excitedly and Mr. Angus had shoved his face almost up to that of Mr. Baker.

Here the prisoner started to leave the box to illustrate their attitudes and Mr. Angus thundered: "Stand in your box, sir!" The crowd simply roared.

The witness continuing, said he went out and Mr. Baker said Mr. Angus had grossly insulted him and called him a blackguard.

Mr. Angus took the stand again and said if Mr. Baker said he called him a blackguard before he was choked he swore to a deliberate lie.

"Oh," said the magistrate, "you do not mean that. You mean he was mistaken. You were mistaken about the gentleman being on the stairs, and I do not assume you deliberately lied."

The witness also said he was sure Messrs. Baker and Flumerfelt were on the stairs when he saw them. That closed the case and the magistrate gave his decision at once. He declared that the case should never have been brought into court. Although perhaps he would not have done what Mr. Baker did he would say that no man had a right to force his company on anyone else. There were two grounds upon which cases could be dismissed. One was justification and the other trivialness. He would choose the latter.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 46 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

Catarrah Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 50 cents. At Geo. Morrison's.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 14.—Snow fell throughout the night and still continues. The ground is covered with snow to the depth of two feet.

W. J. JEFFREE,
The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
....HAS REMOVED....
From the Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts. to
77 GOVERNMENT STREET,
Premises lately occupied by J. Johnston & Co., Booksellers

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . .
Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

YES,
I TELL YOU
Children will grow up to have a clear and healthy skin if they use

Baby's Own Soap,
and will keep it so, as long as they continue using it.
"Now don't you be softy and let your grocer sell you an inferior kind on which he makes more profit."
THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.,
Manufacturers, MONTREAL

STRENGTH is what
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
imparts.
Forms Sinew and Muscle, and gives Soundness to the Constitution.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.
Priestley's Cravenettes
Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes." 7
See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS WITH PRIESTLEY'S NAME.
No others are of their manufacture.

WANTS TWO MEETINGS.

Ald. Williams Believes the City Council Should Meet Twice Every Week.

Ald. R. T. Williams this morning gave notice at the city hall of his intention to move the following resolution at the next meeting of the council:

"That whereas the regular Monday night sitting of the council does not afford sufficient time to advance quickly certain most urgent public works;

"Therefore be it resolved that during the months of February, March, April May and June, the city council meet at least one additional night per week (Thursday preferred), and devote the said evening to advance with all possible speed the following highly necessary public works: Improvements in connection with the water supply, electric lighting, street paving, sewerage, and the consideration of any railway question that may be laid before the council."

The resolution will be offered and discussed on Monday night.

Let him who drinks beware. Bad whisky kills, but Brown's three star * * * special. invigorates and strengthens. Always ask for it.

SOME MORE HOT SHOT.

Mr. Helmcken Forces the Premier to Give Up the Parliament Buildings Fight.

A Letter That Shows Upon What Davie's Charge of Forgery Was Based.

The Canada Western Bill Passes Its Second Reading and Committee.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY.

Friday, Feb. 15.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Mr. Kennedy presented a petition from Dominion lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., asking for certain changes in the Sunday observance bill. Read and received.

Mr. Kitchen presented a report from the committee appointed to examine the papers in connection with the Fraser valley flood.

Mr. Helmcken rose to a question of privilege. The Colonist's report of Thursday's proceedings did him a gross injustice. As all knew, an animated discussion took place on account of an uncalled for statement of the attorney-general. As he had stated yesterday, he dropped his profession when he was on the floor of the house and attended to his duty as a representative of the people. Through the whole debate not being reported he was made to appear as asking questions throughout the debate in favor of a client. If the report were correct it would explain why he had asked the questions. Had it not been for the reflections cast on the committee and the contractor for the purpose of upholding the architect he would not have interrupted the attorney-general. When charges of perjury and forgery were made it was the duty of members to ask questions and find out the facts. He could recognize a master hand in the report. Although just commencing his political career he could tell when a master hand had trimmed a report. It was a cruel thing to take such means to make him appear in a wrong light before his constituents. The attorney-general was in a different position, he being about to leave the political arena to enter another sphere. Another part of the report made it appear as though he had interrupted the attorney-general and had afterwards apologized to him. He was sent to the house to support the attorney-general, and he would do so, but he did not intend to be sat down upon by the attorney-general or any one else in a tyrannical manner.

Mr. Williams also rose to a question of privilege. The Colonist report made it appear as though he had said that any further evidence would not change the opinion of the committee, whereas he said the presence of the attorney-general would not intimidate the members of the committee. He wished to explain further that he had this morning seen the stenographer, and he admitted that he had made a mistake in transcribing his notes.

Hon. Mr. Davie considered that Mr. Helmcken had made an uncalled for attack on him. He denied that he had had anything to do with the report that appeared in the Colonist this morning. It was an unwarrantable attack to insinuate that he had trimmed the report. He admitted that he had called at the office and seen the report, but it was then too late for him to trim it, the matter being locked in forms. The members must know, considering the time that he had left the house, that the insinuation was unfrue. He thought the Colonist had used good judgment in leaving out his remarks and Mr. Helmcken's. When he read the report he asked the reporter why he had left it out and he said because he thought it was irrelevant, and he agreed with him.

Mr. Helmcken said what he complained of was that the report makes it appear as though he put his question to the attorney-general from a professional standpoint. Had his first remarks been published the public would have understood the purport of his questions. He had just received a note from the reporter stating that he was wholly responsible for the report. If he had done the attorney-general an injustice he would apologize. That was more than the attorney-general would do to him.

CANADA WESTERN.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the Canada Western Central railway bill. The bill provides that notwithstanding anything in any previous act the road shall be completed in eight years form May 1st, 1886 and during that time it is to be prosecuted by the expenditure of $200,000 a year. The question was of vital importance to the province. He had not changed his mind about it since the last time he had spoken on it. He was still of the opinion that it was of vast importance to the province, and, in fact, was a national necessity. There was no doubt but that it would be carried out before long. There were men who were working assiduously for the building of the road, but they could not perform impossibilities by bringing it about immediately. They had, however, made some progress, and had expected to submit a proposition at this session of the legislature. The country was to be congratulated upon the fact that the scheme was in good hands and that the road would be built without placing any ruinous burden upon the province. The government would not be justified in assisting the scheme beyond the means of the province, but the company have been assured that when a reasonable proposition is placed before the government it will be considered and submitted to the house. The government was of the same opinion now, and no doubt would be of the same opinion next year. The company not yet being able to lay the proposition before the government, the bill was brought down to extend the time. The company had already done sufficient work to bring them within the meaning of the clause referring to the commencement of actual construction. They had expended a large sum of money in prosecuting surveys. The bill provided that after May, 1896, the company must carry on work entailing an expenditure of $200,000 a year. The object of the bill was to facilitate the building of the road. The road when completed would traverse the continent and would be just as important as the C. P. R. The latter opened up the southern portion of the province; the Canada Western would open up the central and northern portion or three quarters of the province. The road will traverse a vast country, the value of which the people are aware of. In the east there is an agitation going on for a road that when completed will connect with the Canada Western. The government had been expending large sums for surveys, and intended to expend more. There was no reason why some of this should not be expended in the vicinity of the route of this line. Part of the money could not be better expended. He mentioned this to show the good-will of the government for this scheme. It would have the effect of placing settlers on the land and finding the best route for the road. Unless a railway is built this region will remain unsettled for centuries. The province was inviting settlers to come here and it was their duty to find a place for them. The road would open up a way by which thousands would find homes.

Mr. Semlin, like the attorney-general, had not changed his mind since he last addressed the house on this question. They were told six years ago of the great things that were to be accomplished by this road. The regions that were to be opened up were outside the province and should be dealt with by the Dominion and not the provincial government. He hoped to see the Dominion take hold of the question and bring about a consummation of it, but he contended that it was entirely beyond the province to do this. A line from Hudson bay to the Pacific would be a great undertaking, and no doubt the imperial and Dominion governments would interest themselves in it, but he repeated it was beyond the province. It was said six years ago that the road would be completed in eight years, but three-fourths of the time has gone and nothing has been done. It was stipulated that $200,000 a year was to be expended, but so far no such expenditure has been made. The company had not made sufficient surveys to be able to show the country what route the line was to take. Public opinion would not allow of a guarantee being given. The extension was just being asked for to enable the company to obtain financial aid from the province. The country was not in a position to assist the road and it would impair the credit of the province to do so. The building of the road would not have the effect that those who favored it expected it would. If the road is built the point where it first touches the Pacific will be the terminus, and the southern portion of the province will not receive any benefit.

Captain Irving did not think the leader of the opposition could pose as a patriot after the remarks that he had just made. He must know that big bodies move slowly and capital is timid. The hon. gentleman argued against the scheme simply for political purposes. The road by opening up the country would give work to the unemployed, furnish homes for hundreds of families and develop a country that is perhaps richer than Kootenay. It would double the population, as the C. P. R. had done for Vancouver. There was no town there before the C. P. R. was built, and now they claim a population of 20,000. Instead of costing the province anything it would benefit it in every way.

Mr. Rithet was surprised at the remarks of the leader of the opposition regarding the province, particularly west of the Rockies. He had been through the country, and he was not afraid to go to any expense necessary to open it up. The resources were large and varied, and when taken up in a business like manner and developed it would surprise the leader of the opposition. For the information of that gentleman he would state that construction had nominally been commenced on the Canada Western railway. Work had been commenced previous to the date required by the act and some money had been expended. It was true that it was not much, but they had until May 1st, 1895, to complete the expenditure of $100,000. The money had been expended on making a survey from Comox to Duncan's bay. If the work could be undertaken without any further aid from the province he would agree with the leader of the opposition that the province should be congratulated, because the province would be obtaining a road on such terms as no other province had secured one. But that could not be done. Until the company laid a proposition before the government that should not be discussed. To be accurate he had prepared his remarks, so that there would be no opportunity of his being misunderstood. He said:

I have pleasure in making a statement in regard to the bill now before the house for the extension of the Canada Western railway company's charter, and in doing so I think I may claim a little credit for having accomplished something, inasmuch as the company have succeeded in arousing public feeling in favor of the enterprise, if they have not succeeded so far in building the railway in terms of the charter. When this charter was obtained, during the session of 1889, there were few either on the floor of the house or in this province who regarded it as entitled to or worthy of serious consideration, and such I think has been the feeling on each occasion when the matter has been before the house for an extension of the time. It has only been within the past two years that a change has taken place in the public mind, and it is gratifying to me at least to find that so large a proportion of the public have become convinced of the necessity for the construction of this railway in the interests of the country and of its advantages as a prerequisite to the settlement and development of an important part of the province in the first instance, and of its possibilities also as forming part of another transcontinental route from the west to the eastern portion of the Dominion. It does not seem necessary at the present time that I should deal with this question from any other point of view than that of a provincial undertaking and as a development road, traversing the central portion of the province, where, if reports which have been published, official and otherwise, are to be credited, there is a large territory rich in resources of various kinds, and capable of development to a larger extent than any other section of the province, awaiting only the facilities of access and the necessary population to develop it. Besides its great natural resources, the route has the great additional advantages of climate and grade, which probably no other railway having its terminus on this coast possesses. Holding as I do a firm and unflinching belief in the future of this province, and believing also in the resources which it will make available and the advantages of the road itself, and strengthened and supported as I now believe the enterprise to be by public opinion, I naturally feel more hopeful and confident of success and am convinced that the road, even if it should not be built under the immediate direction of the present company, will in time, if not immediately, be undertaken by some other company, or through some other means as a necessary undertaking for the advancement and settlement of this province.

Negotiations having in view the securing of the necessary capital have now been going on, as you are all aware, for several years past, and in the face of many difficulties the enterprise has been kept before the public, and is still before some of the most prominent and influential financial institutions of the world. On more than one occasion we have been almost assured the necessary capital wherewith to construct the road had been secured. The conditions upon which this capital was to have been obtained were never sufficiently settled or definite to justify me in making a statement public in connection with the matter, nor at the present time do I exactly know the terms upon which the money can be secured, hence I do not think it is expedient or advisable to make any explanation as to the terms of the pending negotiations until finally arranged in detail and full particulars can be given, but this house and the country may feel perfectly secure, because no terms or conditions beyond those already authorized by the charter can be imposed on the country without the consent of the government and the house, and beyond the statement made during my election that I would not care to take the responsibility of declining any proposition for further aid, if backed by the necessary capital, without first ascertaining the wishes of the government and the legislature, I do not care to commit myself. In this connection I desire to correct a misapprehension which has gone abroad to the effect that the negotiations which have been in progress for some time past have fallen through or have been totally discontinued. Such is very far from being the case, and I have every reason to believe that they will eventually result in a practical proposition, which will at once be brought to the attention of the government. A temporary break has however occurred in these negotiations, occasioned by a requisition on the part of certain capitalists for a class of information, which as matters stand at present we were unable to supply.

The explorative survey, which the hon attorney-general has stated it is the intention of the government to make, will enable us to furnish this information, and aid us also in answering certain questions regarding the amount of capital required for the construction and equipment of the road upon a different basis to that called for in the survey which was made by the Dominion government. This survey contemplated the construction of a railway equal to the standard of the Intercolonial railway, which meant solid masonry for all culverts and bridge buttresses, and steel or iron bridges. As no doubt all of the hon. gentlemen are aware, the standard of the Intercolonial was not adhered to in the construction of any of the transcontinental lines on this continent, and when the Canadian Pacific railway was built, in terms of the agreement of the 21st of October, 1880, between the Dominion government and the Canadian Pacific railway company, the standard was made that of the Union Pacific railway of the United States, which means wooden trestles and wooden bridges, and is much cheaper. In the opinion of engineers the more solid construction in order to make a permanent roadbed, can be more cheaply and conveniently done after the railway has been constructed. It is also necessary to obtain information as to the passes through the Cariboo and Coast ranges. Under the survey referred to, Bute Inlet was contemplated as the course of the line, but it has since been suggested by those who are familiar with the country that in all probability a more favorable approach could be obtained by way of Frederick Arm, or some other point on the Mainland opposite the northern portion of Vancouver Island. If this should prove to be practicable, it would probably be cheaper and would shorten the ferry from 75 miles to not more than 15 miles. A ferry of 15 miles would not be thought any serious objection to the road. The pass known as the Goat River Pass, through the Cariboo range, has also been discovered since the Dominion survey was made, and this it is desirable should be looked into and its practicability determined. These points I have every reason to believe can be settled by the survey contemplated, and while this survey will be of great service to the government in affording information regarding the nature of the country lying immediately along the line of the proposed railway, it will also be of material benefit to the company, in enabling them to verify or correct, as the case may be, their estimate of the cost of the road, which, owing to the changed condition of things within the province and the cost of material being cheaper, they have been induced to put at much less than that given in Mr. Sandford Fleming's report.

I feel that I must touch, however slightly, upon the features of this proposition bearing upon the development of the neighboring territory of the Northwest, and the possibilities which would be rendered practicable for that country if a connecting road with the line of the Canada Western railway company were undertaken. The Yellowhead Pass, through which it is proposed to take the Canada Western, is pronounced to be the most advantageous yet discovered in the Rocky mountains for a railroad, and the country to the eastward, through which the connecting road would pass, is reported to be the most productive and desirable portion of the Northwest. It would appear that with such a connection, the products of that young but rapidly growing country might be conveyed to the European markets by way of the Pacific, instead of as now by the Atlantic Ocean, the advantage of distance in rail carriage being very large. Although the carriage by sea would of course be increased, yet the carriage by sea being so much cheaper, the cost would still show a material saving. Take for instance the rate of freight from points west of Winnipeg as the basis, and the distance by rail to the seaports on the Atlantic at from 1500 to 2000 miles, and considering, too, that most of the grain from that section has to remain in elevators during the winter, at expense to the holders, waiting the opening of navigation in the spring, and taking the rate of freight west per mile at the same as that east, for a distance of from one thousand to 1250 miles from this coast, the railway carriage would be largely reduced. The difference in ocean freights from Quebec and Montreal may be taken at 15 shillings as compared with 25 shillings from Pacific Coast ports, or only a difference of ten shillings per ton, so that the probable difference in favor of the Pacific Coast would be from $2 to $4 per ton, and as an additional advantage the ports of the Pacific are open all the year round, rendering the necessity and expense for holding until navigation opened in the spring of each year unnecessary. There is also the possibility, if not the probability, as far as yet known, of the Hudson Bay railway being built, and the time between the coast of British Columbia and England being thereby largely reduced. The distance now is 2850 miles by rail and 2650 by water, from Victoria to Liverpool by way of Quebec, while by the Hudson Bay route the distances are only 1800 miles by rail and 3000 miles by water, a saving of 1000 miles of rail travel, while the sea travel is only increased by three hundred odd miles. The question as to the navigation of the Hudson Bay by steamer appears to be deserving of investigation, in order to determine its practicability, as by many it is believed to be open for nearly as long as the St. Lawrence at Montreal. These facts, although not pertinent, it may be claimed to the question before the house, are nevertheless of such a nature as to induce me to direct the attention of the house to them, and I feel sure that every member will agree that while we are called upon more particularly to give our attention to the development of our own province, yet it is necessary at times, and always desirable to keep before us the co-operation of our sister provinces when any public enterprise of this kind is likely to be mutually advantageous, and perhaps, merely calling attention to it now may be the means of causing it to be taken up by those more directly and perhaps more largely interested than ourselves.

In my judgment the time has arrived when the settlement of this province should be undertaken upon a more comprehensive scale than has ever yet been attempted, and I know of no better way in which this can be done than by the building of a road through the portion of British Columbia to be traversed by the proposed line of the Canada Western railway, taking in as it does the northern end of Vancouver Island, which is

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SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
Noon.		P.M.
At. 12.05	Victoria.	Ar. 7.00
11.56	Russell's.	6.51
11.52	Esquimalt.	6.47
11.48	Stewart's.	6.43
11.42	Parson's Bridge.	6.37
11.36	Langford.	6.31
11.31	Goldstream.	6.26
11.25	Summit Siding.	6.20
11.19	Shawnigan Lake.	6.14
10.55	Cobble Hill.	5.50
10.42	McPherson's.	5.37
10.32	Kokaiah.	5.27
10.20	Duncan's.	5.15
9.55	Somenos.	4.50
9.45	Westholme.	4.40
9.35	Chemainus.	4.30
9.18	Oyster Bay Siding.	4.13
9.05	Nanaimo.	4.00
8.51	Oyster Bay.	3.46
8.20	Wellington.	3.15
Ar. 8.00		Lv. 2.55

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

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" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
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rich in timber and coal, and well suited for agriculture; then crossing to the Mainland and passing through the very heart of the Mainland, rich also in agricultural resources and minerals of various kinds; and affording the opportunity of reaching by future connecting lines, the extensive and rich agricultural territory known as Peace River, the gold region at the head of Skeena river, and Omineca districts, and beyond; then passing through the already famous portion of British Columbia, Cariboo, where fortunes were made in a season, and where gold to the evalue of $65,000,000 has already been extracted, and in which section it is also claimed that for alluvial diggings and for quartz mines not more than a small beginning has been made. With these great inducements, it seems reasonable to conclude that whenever this railway may be built it will, before its construction shall have reached Cariboo, be the means of doubling at least the present population of the province. The Canadian Pacific railway may have accomplished its purpose in furnishing this Dominion with a transcontinental railroad through Canadian territory, but it entirely fails as a development road, so far as British Columbia is concerned. Passing through as it does the southern part of the province, and through a very mountainous and rugged portion of it too, the territory to the south of it which is tributary is limited in extent, though rich in minerals and agriculture, while at least ninety per cent. of the territory within the province lies to the north of that line, and owing to the conformation of the country cannot, within economic principles, be reached by it. It is for the purpose of reaching this northern section of the province that the line of the Canada Western has been found necessary, and until it has been constructed as a trunk line (by whom it is a matter of little consequence) I feel sure that the province cannot be made what nature intended it should be—the richest and most prosperous province of this Dominion—or take her proper position as a province in the Dominion, or as the gateway of the Dominion to the empire; or as the representative of the empire and the Dominion upon the Pacific Coast.

I hope the bill will receive the hearty support of the house. Although two previous extensions of the charter have been granted the time which has already been given the company has not been excessive, when the magnitude of the undertaking and the circumstances surrounding similar enterprises and the financial world during the same period are taken into account. Much progress has been made despite all obstacles, and the country up to the present has been put to no expense whatever. I have always regarded the previous short extensions as insufficient, but the company had to be satisfied with what they could get. In my experience in dealing with this charter I find it is difficult to "drive" those who have the control of money. The unusual and unexpected early session of this house compelled me to try to do this, but I found it to be a mistaken course and had to abandon it. I think during the period covered by the extension now before the house that there is every probability of accomplishing something, and I feel sure it is the desire and ambition of every honorable gentleman in this house to do what he can to further the settlement and development of the province. I feel equally sure, as I have already stated, that in no way can this be better accomplished than by the construction of this line of railway. In this age railways are the necessity of all countries, but especially so of a new country such as this. The expense contemplated is comparatively small, and I am sure on this account no serious objection will be raised. The time given to the enterprise by the promoters has been considerable, so has the expense. Their great object is to accomplish what they can towards the development and settlement of the province in which they are so deeply interested, and with the progress of which they are all so closely associated and identified. Whatever further efforts they may be called upon to make will be readily made in whatever direction required, so long as the fulfillment of the purpose of the charter can be accomplished. I have pleasure in supporting the bill, and trust that all honorable members will do the same. (Applause.)

Mr. Sword thought the house should hear from the finance minister on this question. The members must be surprised at the statement that a large portion of the money voted for surveys was to be devoted to exploratory surveys for this line. He understood that the money was going to be expended to assist the finance minister in getting in the arrears on pre-emptions. He would like to know what the attorney-general considered a business-like proposition in connection with railways. It was known what he considered a business-like proposition in connection with a railway built last year. It was very frankly said that the company was not going to make the exploratory surveys in connection with the line. The province was going to do that. He had a suspicion that the correspondence in connection with the finances which the government refused to bring down had something to do with their position in this matter. The speakers on the government side very conveniently overlooked the fact that a previous statute provides the government should have security that $50,000 would be expended in location surveys. This provision had never been carried out. He believed the best thing the government could do for the company was to say that they would give them a new charter when they could show that they had secured the necessary capital to carry out the work. He hoped the government would not go beyond the land grant. It was madness for the province to think of otherwise supporting the road when they were now going to London to borrow money to "straighten their accounts."

Hon. Mr. Turner was pleased to hear that the hon. gentleman opposite was so careful of the credit of the province, but he could not see how the bill before the house affected that. Mr. Sword suspected that there was some correspondence respecting this matter in the possession of the government. There was no such official correspondence. It had been rumored in London that the province was going to guarantee the company $240,000 a year in aid of the railway and it was said that if this was so it might prejudicially effect the credit of the province. He replied that there was no such a proposition before the government. The work could not be carried out in so short a time, and the object of the bill was to extend the time to enable the company to place a scheme before the house. Some members seemed to think that a scheme involving twenty-five million dollars could be carried out in a few days. Men did not put their money into railways without careful consideration. He was surprised at the amount of success that had already rewarded the efforts of the promoters of the scheme. Some members ridiculed the proposition. He could remember when the C. P. R. proposition was ridiculed. It was almost a certainty that the road would be constructed and the bill should be passed unanimously. Instead of affecting the credit of the province it would tend to improve it. If he was going to float a loan he would point with pride to what had been done by the C. P. R. and that there was a scheme to open up the central portion of the province which is even richer than that traversed by the C. P. R. It was not at all probable that the gold in Cariboo had been exhausted, and if the road was built it would develop the province and Cariboo would turn out more gold than ever. Then there were good agricultural lands down to the coast. Marcus Smith, in his report, says the country is better than that traversed by the C. P. R. The question of further aid to the road is one for the house to decide. Mr. Sword did not think it was right to exempt the land from taxation until it was alienated. A railway company was the best means to bring in settlers. They wanted to put settlers on the land as soon as possible, and must do so in their own interest. The building of the line must add to the population of the province. A large number of men would be employed during construction, and many of them would become settlers. The line would also build up the cities of the province as the C. P. R. had done. Such work cannot be hurried, and the proposition to give the company more time was a very fair one. He felt sure that the Dominion would assist the line if it was only to the extent of $3200 a mile, which they were almost bound to do. Regarding the vote for surveys he said at the time that it was to be used in opening up the province. He did not think he said that it was to be used in assisting to collect arrears on pre-emptions. As a matter of fact pre-emptors pay for their own surveying. The surveys were necessary and if they assisted the railway it would be a great benefit to the province. He believed that the bunoing of the road would add to the assets of the province and would also benefit the C. P. R., as there would be so much more traffic in the province. Everybody should try to assist the scheme.

Mr. Williams opposed the bill because he did not believe that it was a practicable one. It was time that the government and the company stopped coquetting with the country. The government candidates on the Island favored it, while those on the Mainland pooh-poohed it. The scheme had brought about the change of opinion among the people of Victoria. He did not blame the people, as their property would be given a value that it has not now got if Victoria was made the terminus. It was the same motive that prompted the promoters of the road and not love of country. The company had not complied with the provisions of the previous acts. The government had treated the company quite leniently and extended the time, and it was time the legislature put a stop to it and told the company that when they have a fair proposition to submit the house will consider the question of giving a new charter. It was an insult to the intelligence of the people of Victoria to tell them that the line will ever be built to Victoria. The terminus of the road will be where it first touches the Pacific. He did not believe men would ever be obtained to invest their capital in the scheme.

Hon. Col. Baker pointed out that there was nothing in the bill respecting further aid to the company, it was just a proposition to extend the time for commencing work on the road. Lines of railways were required down through the valleys of the province to the seaboard which places us in touch with the other portions of the world.

Mr. Cotton said one member of the government said there was no suggestion of aid from the country, another that the road could not be built and a third that the money voted for surveys was to be devoted to making exploratory surveys for the railroad. He contended that the government in 1892 promised that the government would not give the line any further pecuniary aid than the land grant. He would like to know if it was a business-like proposition to take the money of the province and put it in exploratory surveys for this railway. The premier some time ago said the government was outlining a definite railway policy, but all they had produced was the Nakusp & Slocan railway. If they have a definite railway policy why did they not bring it down to the house? He complimented the senior member for Victoria. Mr. Rithet, on the clear statement he had made to the house. There was no bombast in it, and it was very different from the vague statements of the members of the government. The finance minister talked about bringing in immigrants, but he was doubling the taxation on those who are already here. The scheme would double the population—the Chinese population. When it was rumored that the road was to be built a man came all the way from Chicago because he saw an opportunity of finding work for twenty thousand Chinamen. Let the company bring a reasonable proposition before the house, and let the government keep to their promise that they will not give any aid beyond the land grant and they will find that all the the members will support it.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said the request to extend the time was to allow the company to formulate a scheme. If such a scheme had been laid before the government it would have been presented to the house. The last speaker had again brought up the cry of sectionalism and it was just done to keep up the cry. As to the bill, it was one that should commend itself to the house. Certain gentlemen had expended large sums of money and employed much time on this scheme and if they are on the eve of success they should be assisted by an extension of time.

Mr. Foster was in favor of a road to develop the northern portion of the province, but the scheme before the house was not for a continental railway and would not take the route that the next continental railway must take. He contended that the route was not shorter than the C.P.R., unless it goes to Alberni, and if it goes there it is not the line the promoters of this scheme wanted. His opinion was that the next transcontinental line would go to some point on the Skeena, when there would be some saving in time. He did not believe that the line would be a good colonization line. Looking over the reports prepared for the Dominion government he found that the route had some advantages over the route taken by the C.P.R., but he also found that the route was a very expensive one. He read long extracts from the reports. He thought it would be better for all concerned if the matter was settled at once and no extension granted.

Mr. Rogers contended that the scheme was a feasible one. A new pass had been found since the time when the reports read by Mr. Forster were made, the surveys at that time having been imperfectly made. There was every reason why the time should be extended. Connecting with the Hudson Bay railway, the route from ocean to ocean would be 1,500 miles shorter than the present route. He had traveled through the country from ocean to ocean over the route and there was no better route to build a railway over. A railway built by that way would not have to contend with the difficulties that the C.P.R. has to contend with. The country demanded the road and when the capitalists knew something about the country they would be only too ready to put their money in it. He would have great pleasure in voting for the bill.

Mr. Booth said that to hear the discussion one would think that the government was going to build the road. As far as he knew not a dollar was to be expended by the province. They had pretty good evidence that the country was valuable. He thought it was the proper thing for the government to expend part of the money voted for surveys on exploratory surveys in connection with the road. The province was to reap the benefit. The scheme could not be in better hands than those of the senior member for Victoria. He was interested in the province, and he like every other taxpayer, would not do anything that he thought would overburden the province. He could not see how the bill could injure the credit of the province. It would injure it to throw the bill out, making it appear that they had no confidence in the province.

Mr. Kitchen said he had intended to vote for the bill until he had heard the attorney-general say that the government intended to expend money for surveys that the company should make. The senior member for Victoria was on a bond for $50,000 for the company and he wanted to get out of it. It was a scheme to form a construction company and not a legitimate railway company. There was coodling or stealing in the scheme. What did the senior member for Victoria care about taxation if he could make thousands out of this scheme?

The house rose at 5:45.

EVENING SESSION.

Immediately after recess the Canada Western bill was read a second time on the following division, many members being absent: Ayes—Messrs. Baker, Pooley, Davie, Turner, Martin, Bryden, Hunter, Adams, Booth, Walkem, McGregor, Keffie and Smith—13.

Noes—Messrs. Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Kitchen, Kennedy, Hume, Forster, McPherson, Kidd and Sword—10.

The house immediately went into committee on the bill, Dr. Walkem in the chair.

Mr. Kitchen moved to insert an anti-Chinese clause.

Mr. Cotton did not think there could be any objection to the clause, as the claim was that it was a colonization scheme and surely the government did not wish to colonize the country with Chinamen.

The vote on the question was 12 to 12, Mr. McGregor voting with the opposition for the clause. The chairman voted against the clause, defeating it.

The opposition objected to Mr. Rithet voting, as he was an interested party.

Hon. Mr. Davie—The hon. gentleman is not directly interested.

The chairman—It is too late to object, the motion is lost.

The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Hon. Col. Baker moved the second reading of the coal mines act amendment bill. Read a second time.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Mr. Helmcken moved that the house do now adjourn for the purpose of discussing the question of what course shall be pursued with reference to giving effect to the resolution of the house "that the second report of the select committee appointed to enquire into matters relating to the parliament buildings contracts be referred back to the committee, to take evidence and for further consideration and report."

The speaker ruled that the motion could only be discussed with the consent of the house. The house voted that the discussion should not proceed, and the motion fell.

Mr. Williams objected to a remark of the premier that the committee had stirred up a dirty mess.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he would speak a little more plainly on the subject if the question came up again.

Dr. Walkem took exception to a telegram in the Times under a Nanaimo date stating that he shirked the vote on the coal mines regulation bill. He denied that he had shirked the vote.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the Dominion lands bill, the occasion for which had been previously explained. He told of his visit to Ottawa and the conference with the Dominion government, when terms for a settlement were practically agreed upon. Sir John Thompson was then about to leave for England, and the agreement was to have been entered as a minute of council when he returned. The agreement was that the Dominion should confirm the provisional grants and vice versa, so that the only question left was between the province and the Dominion, the private parties concerned having their claims confirmed. The death of Sir John Thompson followed and the negotiations were delayed, but the Dominion advised the province to pass such a bill as the one before the house. Nothing was said in the bill about the claims being confirmed on account of overlapping claims.

The bill was read a second time and referred to committee. The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again to give the members an opportunity to see the orders-in-council in connection with the case.

On consideration of the placer mining bill Mr. Eberts moved the following as a new section: "It shall be lawful for the lieutenant-governor in council, upon due enquiry, to declare any existing and unexpired lease for hydraulicing purposes legal and effectual to all intents and purposes, and thereupon the holders thereof shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges contained therein."

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Helmcken a clause was inserted providing that nothing in the bill shall effect litigation pending on February 1st, 1895.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

On consideration of the report on the liquor license bill, Mr. Sword moved an amendment providing that when the owner of a building has got rid of his tenant and applied to have the license transferred to him, such application shall be deemed to be an application for a new license.

Hon. Mr. Davie opposed the amendment and it was defeated, the opposition members voting for it.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved to reinsert clause 2 of the bill, which was struck out in committee.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Kitchen moved to give the bill the six months hoist. The motion was lost and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The order for the report on the charitable corporations bill was discharged.

The overholding tenants bill was read a third time and passed.

The Stave river bill was read a third time and passed.

Dr. Walkem moved that the Sunday observance bill be read this day six months. The motion was lost on a vote of 8 to 20.

Hon Mr Davie—You might as well have killed the bill it is unworkable.

Mr. Kitchen—Why did'nt you vote to kill it?

Hon Mr Davie—It is no good anyway.

Mr. Helmcken was also of opinion that the bill would prove unworkable. He contended that the words "reasonable necessity" could not be interpreted, and upon that the whole bill hinged.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the bill back to committee of the whole for the purpose of making a workable measure of it.

Mr. Kennedy asked the attorney-general if he would take the bill in hand.

Hon. Mr. Davie—I have too much to attend to. Some one else will have to do it.

Capt. Irving—I will take charge of the bill if the hon. gentleman will allow me.

The bill was recommitted.

Mr. Williams read a letter from the stenographer for the parliament buildings committee stating that he had made the mistake in copying the document over which there had been so much trouble. The letter follows:

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 15, 1895.

Mr. A. Williams, Chairman New Parliament Buildings Committee:

Dear Sir:—I have referred to my shorthand notes transcribed on page 37 of the evidence handed to you and find the letter of January 31st should read "kindly proceed without delay in ordering the stone" etc. In the evidence handed to you I have "bringing the stone." This is an error. I write this at your request. Yours truly, E. BRAMMER.

The game bill was read a third time and passed.

The house adjourned at 11:40.

There was an error in last evening's report of the legislature. Mr. Williams was made to say that the government was made responsible by the agreement of June 12th for claims of Mr. Adams. What he said was that the government were released by that agreement.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Semlin—For a return showing at what point construction was commenced on the Canadian Western railway as stated to preamble to bill No. 91. What was the nature of the work and what was the amount of money actually expended in this work?

Dr. Walkem—Favoring direct representation of this province in the Alaska boundary arbitration.

Hon. Mr. Turner—To introduce a bill to amend the contagious diseases of animals act, 1891.

Mr. Helmcken—To introduce a bill respecting distress for rent.

Poor Digestion
Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's for Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE,
Manager.

Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria, 18th Nov., 1894.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage dated 25th August, 1892, and registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in Charge Book vol. 11, fol. 341 as No. 13274 B., sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 26th February, instant, for the purchase of lot 1, part of lots 71 and 80, Fairfield Farm Estate (map 429) Victoria city. There is a two-story frame dwelling on the property with convenient outbuildings.

The highest approved tender over $1,250 will be accepted.

32 Langley street, Victoria, February, 1895.

DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,
f15-td Solicitors for Mortagee.

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 13th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

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IS THIS VICTORIA?

Continued from page 2.

the strongest, and to vote against him if they did not think so; and he would humbly bow to their decision. (Cheers.) He stood by the principles of the Ottawa platform. It had been published in the newspapers and they all knew the planks of that platform. The corner stone was the tariff, the elimination from the tariff of protective principle. To that platform, so far as British Columbia was concerned, he was in favor of adding another plank, no matter what party was in power—British Columbia was entitled to cabinet representation. Then, and not till then, would the interests of the province be properly and attentively considered at Ottawa. In conclusion he asked them to vote for the strongest men, to forget any little friction that might have taken place, and to loyally support the nominees of the party. (Loud applause.)

Dr. Milne was well received. He said: In Eastern Canada Mr. Laurier had addressed large meetings in the centres of protection districts. At Montreal when he stood up before thousands and marked the enthusiasm with which he was received, he had said: "Is this Montreal? Is this the great Conservative protectionist city of Canada" And at Toronto he said: "Is this the great protectionist city of Toronto?" And looking round him to-night the speaker asked in the words of Mr. Laurier: "Is this Victoria Is this British Columbia, the great Conservative stronghold? (Cheers.) The speaker contrasted the large and enthusiastic meeting with the slim gathering that welcomed John Charlton, M.P., on his visit to the Pacific province many years ago. The speaker had been identified with the Liberal interest since that date, and since 1886 had been the president of the Liberal Association. He had been allied with the Liberal cause in the days of trial, as he was allied to it now. (Cheers.) The object of the meeting was to elect candidates. He gave his hearty support to the Liberal platform. He thought freer trade would be in the interest of the Dominion, and especially in the interest of the province of British Columbia. Protection it was that was keeping the province back Protection it was that was dwarfing its growth. British Columbia had more area than Quebec, was four times the size of Manitoba, four times the size of Great Britain and Ireland together, and had a white population of but 65,000 What was wanted were railways to open up the country and to settle the vast interior of the province. The government had given $3200 a mile to railroads in the east, and he asked why should not a little of the $3200 a mile be given to British Columbia. The 256,000,000 acres of land would then be opened up, the province would be benefitted and it would do good to the Dominion as a whole. Mr. Laurier was a man worthy of support and respect by the Liberal party. He took his principles from such men as Bright, Cobden and Gladstone. (cheers) and he wished to secure the greatest peace and prosperity for the country. The speaker asked them for their support, but, if Mr. Templeman and Mr. Bostock were nominated, there would still exist the same good feeling between them and him after nomination as there now existed.

Hewitt Bostock, who was warmly applauded on rising to speak, thanked the meeting for his hearty reception. He was glad to see that the Liberal party was so strong. He had not solicited nomination; the committee had asked him to allow his name to be placed in nomination and he had done so. It was true he was not long a resident in British Columbia. He had first come here in 1888 but had not come to reside in Victoria until 1893. He had large interests in the city and in the province and was doing what he could to advance the interests of the place. More people were wanted in British Columbia; more people to settle the millions of acres of available land, and, to get the people here, railroad communication was needed; the more railroads the better. Free trade would benefit British Columbia and the Dominion. The trade with Australia could be increased, and that with China and Japan he predicted would receive an impetus at the close of the war. Owing to there being three candidates and only two to be nominated, a little feeling had been created, but he believed that was past. He would speak for himself and say that he would stand by the nominees of the party. (Cheers.) He believed in the Ottawa platform because he thought it was for the best interests of the country, and he would do all in his power to further the interests of the Liberal party.

Mr. Bostock was loudly applauded at the conclusion of the address.

The addresses concluded the chairman announced that it was in order to ballot on candidates. There was such a crowd in the hall that the mode of taking the ballot would have to be changed. They could not collect ballots. He asked the audience to deposit ballots given them at the door on entrance in the ballot box and leave the hall temporarily. When all ballots had been taken they could then return and witness the counting, and after the result was known speeches would then be in order. Scrutineers were appointed as follows: For Mr. Templeman, George Powell and George Morphy; for Dr. Milne, ex-Ald. Munn and J. H. Falconer; for Mr. Bostock, F. B. Gregory and Archer Martin. The audience then filed out of the hall and each man deposited his ballot in the box presided over by the scrutineers. It took half an hour to deposit ballots and the last man out the poll was declared closed, the ballot box was brought to the stage, the crowd swarmed in again, and then began the counting of the ballots, which lasted an hour and a half; it was midnight when the result was declared. But the lateness of the hour counted for nothing. The crowd sat there and waited and amused themselves by keeping tally. When the last ballot had been tallied, the result had been made up and handed to the chairman. The whisperings ceased and all waited for the result. Chairman McMillan stepped to the front of the platform and said: "There have been 798 ballots cast. Mr. Templeman heads the poll with 491; Dr. Milne 480 and Mr. Bostock 383." The result was received amid general cheering, and when Mr. Bostock came to the front and asked that the vote be declared unanimous for Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, the enthusiasm of the meeting knew no bounds. Shouts and cheers were kept up for a long time. He briefly thanked those who had voted for him and again pledged himself a firm supporter of the party.

There were cries of "Templeman," and Mr. Templeman took the platform. He thanked those who had voted for him and contrasted the number of votes polled for his nomination as Liberal candidate with the total vote polled by Mr. Marchant and himself at the last general election. He had been nominated by 401 votes. They had polled last election only 540 votes. He affirmed that it was a good beginning and hoped that Liberals in the city would organize and carry into effect their wishes.

Dr. Milne in a short speech thanked them for the nomination and hoped that they would stand together, and referred in a complimentary manner to the good poll that Mr. Bostock had made.

Mr. E. Y. Bodwell said he was never so glad as to-night since he was a small boy and first threw up his hat for the Liberal cause. (Cheers.) He said this meeting was the death knell of the Conservative party and predicted that when the results of the election, come when it may, shall have been known, the Liberal party would be triumphantly returned from all parts of the Dominion. In conclusion he moved a vote of thanks to Ald. McMillan for presiding at the meeting.

A. H. Scaife seconded the vote of thanks in a very happy speech, in which he took occasion to compliment Mr. Bostock on the splendid run he had made and upon the whole-hearted manner in which he had devoted himself to the interests of Liberalism in British Columbia.

The vote of thanks was put by Mr. Scaife and unanimously carried, and the great convention of Victoria Liberals was at an end. It was half an hour past midnight and they had been in session four hours and a half.

SUNDAY IN CITY CHURCHES.

Where and How Victorians Will Worship To-Morrow.

Central Presbyterian church, cor. Kingston and Oswego streets, James Bay—The pastor, Rev. P. McF. McLeod will preach morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

Centennial Methodist, Rev. Joseph Hall.—Morning, "The Jewel of Consistency; evening, "What is that to thee, follow thou me." The special services will be continued during next week. Preaching each evening in which city pastors will assist.

Emmanuel Baptist church.—Pastor Rev. J. H. McEwen will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Perfect peace;" evening subject, "The right use of the body." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

At the Metropolitan Methodist church the pastor, Rev. Solomon Cleaver, M.A., will officiate at 11 a.m and 7 p.m. The evening subject will be Chapter No. 3, from "Destruction to Glory."

First Presbyterian church, cor. Pandora and Blanchard streets, Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor.—Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30; services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Subject of evening address, "Higher Life." Special services every evening during the week at 8 o'clock.

Church of Our Lord (R.E.), Humboldt street.—Services as usual at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, the Bishop.

Evangelical Church of England, King's road, cor. Third street.—Services as usual at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. G. C. King. Evening subject, "Christ." Sunday school at 3 p.m.

Calvary Baptist church, Herald street, Rev. Thos. Baldwin, pastor.—The pastor will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "What shall the end be?" evening subject, "Jesus—in the restitution, or New Earth State. Special singing in the evening; 12:15 p.m., Sunday school; 6:15 p.m., B.Y.P.U. prayer meeting. Remember the Thursday evening prayer meeting.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian, cor. Douglas and Broughton streets, pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay.—Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Feb. 16.—F F Johnson & Co, D Dundass, F H Berg, Express, A S Happartie.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

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Thousands of women in Canada with very limited means have found the secret of dressing well and stylishly in their homes and for the streets.

These fortunate women have found out that, by spending ten cents for a package of one of the fashionable colors of Diamond Dyes, they can re-color an old and faded dress, and make it look like a new production. A lady recently informed us that she had not purchased new material for a dress in three years. This lady is always neatly and prettily dressed, because she uses the Diamond Dyes. She has several old dresses and dies each one twice a year, and produces as good colors with the Diamond Dyes as can be found in new goods. It is wonderful, indeed, the saving in dollars that can be effected by a judicious use of Diamond Dyes.

DIED.

KERMODE—At Grand Prairie, B.C., on the 12th instant, John, second son of Mr. Edward Kermode, aged 19 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his father's residence, No. 87 Henry street. Victoria. Friends will please accept this intimation.

McLEOD—In this city on Feb. 16, at his residence 15 Bay street, Norman McLeod, a native of Skye, Scotland, aged 76 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

MARRIED.

EDWARDS-STEINLE—At Victoria, B. C., on Feb. 15th, by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A., Mr. C. B. Edwards, of Honolulu, H. I., to Adele Steinle, of Seattle, Wash.

Seattle and San Francisco papers please copy.

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General Excellence of Stock
Strict Attention to Business

These are the two levers that are pushing our business along during this dull spell. When you want anything in the jewelry line or repairing on watches and jewelry, come to our store till we prove this assertion.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

SOME PRICES
THAT MEAN BUSINESS

MEN'S SUITS—

Former price $25	. . . now	$18
" 20	. . . now	14
" 17	. . . now	12
" 15	. . . now	10
" 13	. . . now	8

MACKINTOSHES
Guaranteed Waterproof

Reduced from $16.50	to . .	$12.50
" 15.00	to . .	10.00
" 10.00	to . .	7.00

OVERCOATS—

Reduced from $22	to . .	$16.00
" 20	to . .	13.50
" 16	to . .	11.00
" 13	to . .	10.00
" 12	to . .	8.00

MEN'S SHIRTS
White and Colored

Former Price $2.25	. new	$1.75
" 2.00	. new	1.50
" 1.50	. new	1.00
" 1.00	. new	65c.

S. REID, 122 Government St., Next New England Hotel

AMUSEMENTS.

MAGIC LANTERN ENTERTAINMENT—Indian Church, Herald street, Saturday evening, February 16th. Admission, 10 cents. f15-2t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday and Wednesday, **FEB. 19-20** Wednesday Matinee.

Engagement of the Distinguished Comedienne

You'll Shout, Scream, Roar,

MISS EMILY BANCKER —IN— **OUR FLAT**

New Musical Comedy Hit.

789 Nights Strand Theatre, London, England.

106 Nights Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theatre, New York.

Sale of seats now open at Jamieson's. Prices, $1.00, 75 cents. Gallery, 50c.

THE GOODS WE SELL are Dick's, Glasgow, and the manufacture is

British
They are famed wherever worn for durability and comfort from Atlantic to

Pacific
And are fit to wear by all classes of people who travel by river, road, or

Railway.
Lot of Sample Goods to hand. Ladies' and Gentlemens'. Fancy lot of Babies' Boots (cheap).

Old Country Boot Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Between Broad and Douglas Streets.
JAMES FREEL, Proprietor.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	March 2
Allan Line, Numidian	March 16
Allan Line, Mongolian	March 30
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 9
Dominion Line, Oregon	March 23
Dominion Line, Labrador	April 6

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria	March 2
Cunard Line, Aurania	March 9
American Line, New York	March 6
American Line, Berlin	March 13
White Star Line, Britannic	March 6
White Star Line, Majestic	March 13
North German Lloyd, Havel	March 5
North German Lloyd, Trave	March 9
Anchor Line, Ancheria	March 9
Anchor Line, Circassia	March 23
Red Star Line, Waesland	March 6
Red Star Line, Belgenland	March 13

From Philadelphia.

American Line, Kensington	March 2
American Line, Ohio	March 9

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $60.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $31.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, — Agent, Victoria Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

The time for receiving tenders for scowing city garbage out to sea invited by advertisement in the Daily Times on the 5th instant, has been extended to Monday next, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m.

Tenderers will be expected to submit their tenders upon an amended specification, which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

By order of the council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., February 12th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf

Tenders for Water Meters, Etc.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned (where specifications may be seen) for the supply of Water Meters and a Bicycle for the Victoria Water Works.

Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday, February 25th, 1895, and the lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JAS. S. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's office, Feb. 14, 1895.

Tenders for Fire Hose.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock m., for 1,000 ft. cotton fabric hose, rubber lined, 2 1-2 in. in diameter, 3-ply, guaranteed pressure of 250 pounds per square inch, guaranteed for five years against defects in manufacture, coupled, complete with corporation threads.

Sample of hose and couplings to be submitted with tender.

Hose to be delivered free of freight and duty in Victoria.

Payment therefor, not to take place before the 2nd day of December, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

Victoria, B. C., February 12th, 1895.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

CREIGHTON,
The Tailor.

Will sell at Cost for the NEXT TEN DAYS for CASH only.
Winter and Spring Suitings. Just call and see them, for they are great value for the money you will have to give.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
FINE TAILORING PARLORS,
86 Government St. - - Victoria, B. C.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....